THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,521—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
22nd Dec.	OCEANA	7020	MOLDAVIA	10000
24th "	MALOJA	12500	----	--
1912				
6th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
13th "	PERSIA	8500	----	----
20th "	SALSETTE	6500	MOOLTAN	12000
27th "	OCEANA	7000	----	----
3rd Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
10th "	CHINA	8000	----	----
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
24th "	EGYPT	8000	----	--
2nd Mar.	MACEDONIA	10500	----	--
9th "	ARABIA	8000	----	--
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
23rd "	ARCADIA	7022	----	---
30th "	PERSIA	8000	----	---
30th "	MARMORA	10000	----	---
6th April.	MOOLTAN	12000	----	---
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10000
20th "	MANTUA	11000	----	----
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
4th May.	EGYPT	8000	----	--
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
18th "	ARABIA	8000	----	--

The above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

IMMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

"ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH, for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, carrying Passengers in ONE CLASS only

	Single.	Return.
	Rs. 495 or Rs. 501	Rs. 743 or Rs. 751
	Rs. 228 or Rs. 227	Rs. 722 or Rs. 740

...BO, STRAITS, CHINA, ... AND NEW ZEALAND, ...ers leave Bombay fortnightly ...YS, taking Passengers for the ...n, and Return Tickets are ... ...and further information,

W. C. SYMES, Superintendent.

...OOM & CO., ...ASSENGER AGENTS, ...AY.

...SHIPPING.

...without charge, ... Selected. ... Inspection, ...details of Fares, ...gs, &c., gratis, ...d and Insured. ...on arrival. ...DLAY & Co. ...DLAY & Co.

...RMAN'S ...TALL LINES. ...INT SERVICE)

	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1911	Due Bombay about 1911	Leave Karachi about 1911	Leave Bombay about 1911
Athens	5324	---	---	3 Jan.,'12	---
City of Birmingham	7000	----	23 Dec.	13 Jan.	15 Jan.
City of Sparta	5415	----	----	20 Jan.	---
City of York	7819	----	8 Jan.	30 Jan.	1 Feb.
City of Glasgow	6529	13 Jan.	5 Feb.	27 Feb.	28 Feb.
Trafford Hall	5321	23 Jan.	16 Feb.	13 Mar	---
City of Calcutta	7512	3 Feb.	26 Feb.	25 Mar.	25 Mar.
City of Athens	5594	20 Feb.	13 Mar.	6 Apl.	---
City of Vienna	4972	---	----	---	15 Apl.
City of Birmingham	7000	2 Mar.	25 Mar.	17 Apl.	---
City of York	7800	12 Mar.	4 Apl.	27 Apl.	29 Apl.
City of Sparta	5415	26 Mar.	18 Apl.	11 May	---
City of Glasgow	6529	10 Apr.	3 May	25 May	27 May

NOTE.—All the above steamers have second class accommodation except the s.s. City of Vienna, and Trafford Hall.

FARES	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To Marseilles	574	891	429	649
" London via Marseilles	653	1,041	489	804
" Liverpool	693	957	462	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B.I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE in connection with

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through Bookings to AMERICA in conjunction with the Cunard LINE.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ld.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 2 must be paid in advance.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer,	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Dumra	1695	Thurs.	21st Dec.	9 a.m.	*C. M.
Linga	2184	Fri.	22nd Dec.	6 a.m.	† direct.
Lunsa	2184	Mon.	25th Dec.	11 a.m.	‡ via P. D. & O. M.

*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSHEB (Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 21st Dec. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Madura," 1956 tons, on Wednesday 20th December, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3413 tons, on or about 28th December, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lindula" 3358 tons on or about 30th December.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct), Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, BOMBAY.

19th December, 1911.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.	
Koerber	5123	A. Forcati	1st Jan.	1912.
Bregenz	3905	A. Petrisj	15th "	"
Cleopatra	4030	...	1st Feb.	"
Habsburg	3979	D. Cosulich	16th Feb.	"
Semiramis	3990	...	1st Mar.	"
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	15th "	"
Cleopatra	4030	...	1st April	"
Habsburg	3979	D. Cosulich	16th "	"
Semiramis	3990	...	1st May	"
Bregenz	3905	A. Petris	15th "	"
Cleopatra	4030	...	1st June	"

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about.	
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	28th Jan.	1912
Persia	5895	S. Ghinnk	26th Feb.	"
Nippon	6350	E. Tarabochia	28th Mar.	"
Vorwaerts	5999	R. Dattenoker	27th April	"
† Austria	7585	G. Raicich	29th "	"
China	6017	P. Pavisich	28th May	"
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	27th June	"

† Will not call at Karachi.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES. ACCELERATED LINE.

First Class—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 500	
To Trieste or Venice and back	"	750
To London via Trieste	"	570 to 644*
To London via Trieste and back	"	903 " 1,035*

Second Class—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 350	
To Trieste or Venice and back	"	525
To London via Trieste	"	429 to 449†
To London via Trieste and back	"	638 " 723†

* Fares according to class of Railway.
† Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

Saloon Class—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450	
To Trieste or Venice and back	"	675
To London via Trieste	"	529 to 594*
To London via Trieste and back	"	834 " 963*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS. ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

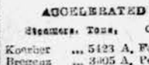
Steamer	Tons	Captain	To sail about
Nippon	6350	E. Tarabochia	25th Dec. 1911.

For farther particulars regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO, Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co., 62, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE. (GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)

BOMBAY to EAST and SOUTH AFRICA.



THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamers.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail on or about
Koenig	4930	Von Holdt	19th Dec. 1911
a Praesident	3310	Bremer	2nd Jan. 1912.
Markgraf	3680	Ihle	12th Jan. 1912.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

a Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co., Agents, 24, Meadow Street, Bombay, 22nd November, 1911.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—

4 inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. "

If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 3 per 1,000.

5 12-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand*
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

BANKS.

COX & CO., BANKERS AND AGENTS.

ESTABLISHED, 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agents throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made on ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.

CALCUTTA OFFICE:
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
CALLED UP £400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. G. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

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Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL (paid up)...Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER) ... ,, 32,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES.—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE, Agent, Bombay Branch. 101, Hornby Road.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	Do HONGKEW
COLOMBO	MALACCA	SINGAPORE
FOOCHOW	MANILA	SOURABAYA
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG	PEKING	YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY, Agent, Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

It is said that "One of the most distinguishing peculiarities of the human race is the liking for personal adornment and eventually the love of the beautiful in any form."

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offer you from an inexhaustible collection of the

MOST BEAUTIFUL

MOST ARTISTIC

MOST PRACTICAL

to make your selection from for

GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS AND FOR THE NEW YEAR.

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BOMBAY AND POONA.

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CORONATION CHOCOLATES

IN BOXES WITH PORTRAIT OF THEIR MAJESTIES;

tied with Red, White, Blue Ribbon:—

1/2 lb. size box ... ... Re. 1
1 lb. size box ... ... Rs. 2

Also a large selection of CORONATION BOXES having portraits of THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING-EMPEROR AND QUEEN-EMPRESS.

From As. 14 to Rs. 5 per box.

CORONATION BOXES OF CROCKERS, CROWNS, CROWN GEMS, SAILOR KING, ETC.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

SEND FOR 'XMAS LIST NOW READY.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... ,,	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS...	... ,,	17,150,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Lisoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£	2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....	£	1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....	£	850,000

HEAD OFFICE:

26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. W. J. K. HEGARTY, Acting Manager.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906, Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...	Rs.	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP...	,,	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND.....	,,	3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

"Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application."

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and Interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

P. STRINGFELLOW, Manager.

RUSSO ASIATIC BANK.

Capital (Fully Paid) ...	Rbls.	35,000,000 = say £3,690,000
Capital (subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Government) Kouping Taels	"	3,500,000 = say £ 455,000
Reserve Fund	"	19,500,000 = say £2,055,000
		£6,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON OFFICE:—54, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Aakhabai	Hankow	Paris
Bakou	Harbin	Peking
Batoum	Hongkong	Samarkand
Bekhara	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Tientsin
Calcutta	Moscow	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Newchwang	Yokohama
Colombo	Odessa	

And numerous other Branches throughout Russia and Siberia.

Current Accounts opened and interest allowed thereon at 2½ per cent per annum on balances up to Rs. 1 lac, above that by special arrangement. Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security and all description of Banking business transacted.

FOR X'MAS SEASON!

THE HOUSE FOR THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES JUST TO HAND.

WALNUTS, soft shell 1st quality.
ALMONDS, soft shell 1st quality.
HAZELNUTS, 1st quality.
CHESTNUTS, fresh and in sound state.
MALAGA RAISINS, for dessert.
SMYRNA FIGS, in 2 1-4 lbs. boxes compressed.

FRUITS IN SYRUP, from the well known House of Cutting Packing Co., California (assorted).

Various other Goods of Stores and Provision from the First Class Houses.

GRIGNOLINO WINE (Claret) the best and genuine at Rs. 12 per doz. bottles.

SINGAPORE RATTAN CHAIRS, SETTEES & TABLES of various Designs in large Stock.

Visit at our Stores early at

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

THE ITALIAN STORES.

105, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

'XMAS, NEW YEAR AND BIRTHDAY CARDS

OF MESSRS. RAPHAEL TUCK AND SONS.

LOOSE CARDS	From 1 Anna to 2 Rupees.	
BOXED CARDS	,,	8 Annas to 4 Rupees.
BOXES OF 8, 10, 15, and 20 CARDS ...	,,	12 Annas to 3 Rupees.

THOUSANDS OF VARIETIES TO SELECT FROM EXQUISITE DESIGNS & PHRASES.

CAN BE HAD FROM

PIROJSHAW DINSHAW MUKADUM, BOOK-SELLER AND PUBLISHER, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Up-country orders should be sent direct to N. BURJOR & Co., 7-11 Guzder's House, Thakordwar, Bombay, No. 2.

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 83,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cents.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co., Managers.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP'

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

"GENTLEMEN THE KING"!!

of cures for Fever, Ague, and Influenza is

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS

because they CURE. They are absolutely certain. One rupee each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

for pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, ste, etc. Re. 1-8 ans.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

cures ring-worm Dhobies itch in a day. Ans. 4 each.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.,

WORLI LABORATORY, Dadar, BOMBAY.

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, References kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. E. KENNEDY' 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED, on SATURDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 23rd, 25th and 26th instant, being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

TO enable the Railway Company to provide adequate accommodation to meet the heavy Passenger Traffic from Bombay by the Mail Trains, during the Christmas Holidays, intending First and Second Class Passengers are requested TO BOOK their seats beforehand, at Colaba Station.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 16th December, 1911.

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC AUCTION will be held on January 16th 1912 at 2 p.m. at the office of the Manager Encumbered Estates, Hyderabad, Sind, for the sale of property consisting of pearls, precious Stones and Gold ornaments valued at about Rs. 35,000

Th. WEBB,
Manager Encumbered Estates in Sind.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NEW THROUGH SERVICE TO PESHAWAR FROM JANUARY 1ST.

DOWN.		UP.	
Bombay	Dep. 21-30	Peshawar	Dep. 7-55
*Ratlam Jn.	Arr. 10-0	Rawalpindi	Arr. 12-15
Do.	Dep. 10-20	Do.	Dep. 12-27
Bharatpur	Arr. 21- 1	Lahore	Arr. 19-20
Do.	Dep. 21-11	Do.	Dep. 19-45
Delhi	Arr. 1-0	Ferozepore	Arr. 21-20
Do.	Dep. 1-31	Do.	Dep. 21-38
Bhatinda	Arr. 6-51	Bhatinda	Arr. 23- 2
Do.	Dep. 7- 1	Do.	Dep. 23-18
Ferozepore	Arr. 8-28	Delhi	Arr. 4-32
Do.	Dep. 8-35	Do.	Dep. 5- 0
Lahore	Arr. 10-20	Bharatpur	Arr. 8-36
Do.	Dep. 10-45	Do.	Dep. 8-45
Rawalpindi	Arr. 17-51	*Ratlam Jn.	Arr. 19- 5
Do.	Dep. 18- 6	Do.	Dep. 19-25
Peshawar	Arr. 22-25	Bombay	Arr. 8-20

*Fast Trains connect at Ratlam Junction to and from Mhow and Indore.

A through Carriage will run via Delhi to and from Saharanpur to the following Timings :—

Delhi	Dep. 1-15	Saharanpur	Dep. 23-15
Meerut	Arr. 2-35	Meerut	Arr. 2- 8
Do.	Dep. 2-42	Do.	Dep. 2-13
Saharanpur	Arr. 4-29	Delhi	Arr. 4-13

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 15th December, 1911.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
81, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, situate at De'Lisle Road out of Fort, Bombay.

High Court.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 897 of 1910.

Bhagirathibai.....Plaintiff.
Vs.
Raghoo Babaji and others.....Defendants.

Under instructions from Messrs. Maneklal and Tyabji, Attorneys for Mr. Nathalal Narotamdass, the Receiver appointed in the above suit and pursuance of the decree made in the above suit bearing date the 30th day of October, 1910, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 19th day of December, 1911, sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned property, on the premises, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.)

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground, containing by admeasurement 144 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, together with all messuages, tenements or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the western side of De'Lisle Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward No. 7161, and Street No. 18, and bounded as follows, i. e. :—On or towards the east by the De'Lisle Road, on or towards the west and south by a joint passage and the house of Dadabhoy Rustomji, on or towards the north by a passage and property of Rustomji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Manekla and Tyabji, Solicitors for the Receiver, at their office, Dady House, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 19th December, 1911.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

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To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,

THE IMPERIAL DURBAR.

PRESENTATION OF COLORS.

Perfect pictures of the greatest event of the present century.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

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OPEN DAILY.
PRACTICE SESSION, 8 to 9 a. m.
LADIES ONLY, 9-30 to 10-30 a. m.
EVENING SESSION 6 to 8.
BAND EVERY THURSDAY and SATURDAY.
NIGHT SESSION, 9-30 to 11-30
from MONDAY, 18th Dec.

MUSIC, MUSIC.

S. ROSE and Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

SONGS WORTH SINGING.

Two Songs	a Stars / b adoration	Db Eb (Eb-F) F Jos Adams.
Wilt thou be my Dearie	Bb F (F-F) G ...	A. W. Marchant.
I call thee love as in a Dream	Ab Bb (D-E) C ...	Seymour Ellis.
One and Twenty	Eb (Bb-Eb) G ...	J. Fraser.
The World is at Rest	F. G (D-E) Ab Bb	Daisy W. Gunn.
Two Songs	a Tis not Inconstancy / b The Rainbow	2 keys C. Pastons Cooper.
Love's Atonement	Bb (F-F) C ...	Bothwell Thomson
Mignonette	Eb F (C-F)	Seymour Ellis
One Vale More	D. F.	Octave Cremlux
The Yachtsman's Bride	Bb (Bb D) C ...	Joscelyn Noel.
The Birth of a Rose	C. (C-E) Eb..	Harold Douglas.
Dreams of the Summer Night	High and low voice	C. B. Hawley.
Only a Flower	G.D (C-E) Eb ...	Seymour Ellis.
Give a man a House he can ride	G. A (D-F) B	Lambert.
There's Love in the Land	E. (C-F) F ...	Karoly Klay.
Life Short Tale	C. (A-E) D. ...	Ed. Lemare.
Only to Love you	Bb C (E-F) Eb..	Arther Godfrey.
Creeh Peasant Song	D. (A-D) ...	Percy Godfrey.
Good's Minstrel	Db Eb (Bb-F) ...	Ch. Marshall.
Primroses	C. Eb (D-F) F.... ...	Seymour Ellis.
Where Violets Grow	Bb C (D-D) Eb ...	Seymour Ellis.
For you alone	Eb. F (D-G) G ...	Henry E. Geehe.
Rose of my Heart	C. (C-E) D ...	Howard Fisher.
Golden Broom	The (Bb-F) ...	Ch. Braun.
My Love Loves me to-day	Eb-F (C-F) G ...	Adela Verne.
The Star of Home	Bb C. (D-E) D. Eb ...	Alan Baird.
Bring me Red Roses	Eb. F (C-D) G. A. ...	Seymour Ellis
For you alone	Db. Eb (C-F) F. G. ...	Henry E Geehe

(Sig Caruso's Great English Song.)

COMPLETE WITH WORDS AND MUSIC.
PRICE Re. 1-4 EACH.

SACRED SONGS—

A Voice from Paradise	D. Eb (Eb-F)	Seymour Ellis.
Sun of my Soul	C. D (B-D) F. ...	Jos. Adams.
My Kingdom	F. G (D-E) Ab ...	Jos. Adams.
The Nasarene	C. D (C-D) F. ...	Jos. Adams.
The Lord is my Shepherd	D. F... ...	Jos. Adams.
Thy will be done	C. Db (D-Eb) Eb	Francis Bohr.

PRICE Re. 1-4 EACH.

SEND FOR
S. ROSE & CO'S.
COMPLETE LIST OF VOCAL MUSIC.

NEW MUSICAL COMEDY OPERAS.

The Count of Luxembourg ...	by	Lehar
Peggy...	,,	Leslie Stuart
The Quaker Girl	,,	Lionel Monckton
The Balkan Princess... ...	,,	Paul Rubens
A Persian Princess	,,	Sidney Jones
Fallen Fairies	,,	Ed. German
The Girl in the Train ...	,,	Leo Fall
The Dashing Little Duke ...	,,	Seymour Hicks
Our Miss Gibbs	,,	Caryll and Moncaton
The Islander...	,,	P. M. Faraday
The Belle of Brittany ...	,,	Howard Talbot

VOCAL SCORES (words and Music Complete) Rs. 4-8 each.
PIANO SCORES ... ... Rs. 2-10 each.
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THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER Oscar Straus
VOCAL SCORE Rs. 6 PIANO SCORE Rs. 3-0
PIANO SELECTION Rs. 2
WALTZ and Lancers Re. 1-12 each.

POPULAR WALTZES—
BEING PLAYED EVERYWHERE.

Luxembourg Waltz	by	Franz Lehar
Miette	,,	Ralph Raymond
Kiss of Spring	,,	Walter Rolfe
Songe d'ete	,,	T W Thurban
Valse Septembre	,,	Felix Godin
Saints and Sinners	,,	Gordon Dawson
The Druids Frayer	,,	Do.
Samurai	,,	V Hollaender
The whirl of the waltz ...	,,	Paul Lincke
Remembrance	,,	Archibald Joyce
Aurora waltz	,,	Julian Kandt
The Girl in the Train... ...	,,	Leo Fall
Vision of Salome	,,	Archibald Joyce
Gold and Silver	,,	Lehar
Peggy Valse	,,	Leslie Stuart
The Quaker Girl	,,	Lionel Monokton

EACH WALTZ Re. 1-4.

TWO STEPS :—

Pas sur la Bouche	by	A Sablan
Amina	,,	Paul Lincke
Bill Simmons...	,,	G A Spink
The Sweeps Intermezzo ...	,,	Paul A Rubens
Way-down in Colon Town ...	,,	Max Hoffmann
The Cockney Band	,,	Aug Valentine

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BOMBAY.

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A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free for 8/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

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"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin, Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARKES & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

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AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Re. 2 and Re. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Unobjectionable Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

FOR SALE—Owner leaving Station, Household furniture, Garden of over 300 pots, Palms, Orotons, Ferns, &c., also a set of Brown Harness and 256 Mannlicher Rifle. Available immediately. Apply Major R. F. BREWSTER, 40 Colaba.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 403, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 1/16d. Also Includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal— Values —Due Dates. Price Re. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes :—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are best in the World.

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"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
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A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, situate at Kumbharwada Lane, near Two Tanks.

Under instructions from the Mortgagees, Dhana Meghjee and others, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Bora Ibrahimjee Hakimjee, who is an adjudged Insolvent, under the power of sale reserved to the mortgagees in the indentures of mortgage, dated 24th April, 1908 and 21st December 1909, on the day and at the time and place, mentioned below, the following valuable landed property :—

Lot No. 1, Kumbharwada property.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 19th day of December, 1911, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) on the premises.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Kumbharwada Street, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2771, New No. 9768, Old Survey No. 145, and New Survey No. 5641, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 7622, and Street No. 213, containing by admeasurement 150 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the east by the sweeper's passage on or towards the west by the said Kumbharwada Street, on or towards the north by the property of Manick Gopal, and on or towards the South by the property of Haji Noor Mahomed Haji Abdula.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned at their office, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of 25 cases of Assorted and Choice Fancy Japaness Goods, suitable for Christmas Presentations.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, next the 21st instant, at 2-30 p.m., by order of the Bank concerned in the shop, at the corner of Meadows Street and Esplanade Road, opposite Messrs. Treacher and Co., a consignment of 25 cases of Japanese goods, just received from Kobe, Japan ex s. s. "Columbo Maru," consisting of Awata porcelain vases, jars, Koro, China, old satsuma ware, teasets, plates, cloisonne vases, assorted old brassware, antimony ware, Bronze ware screens, hanging pictures, kimono mandarin coats and other miscellaneous and assortment of Japanese goods, good for presentation too numerous to mention.

The above goods will be sold to the highest bidder and the same is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 19th December, 1911.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property at Custom Road, Mahim.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mehta and Dalpatram, attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the estate of the deceased Mortgagor Ebrahim Oomar, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, TUESDAY the 19th day of December, 1911, at 4-30 o'clock p. m. (Standard Time) sell by Public Auction on the premises in exercise of the power of sale contained in the indenture of Mortgage dated 29th July 1908 and executed by the said Ebrahim Oomer in favour of the Mortgagee the immoveable property situate at Mahim Custom Road hereunder described viz.

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate lying and being at Mahim Custom Road outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 266 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under

1
Old No. 483, New No. 4318, Old Survey No.——and
28
New Survey No. 6 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal taxes under G Ward No. 5430 and Street Nos. 97-99 and 101 and bounded as follows :—That is to say on the East and South by the property of Shamrao Pandurang on the West by the said Mahim Custom Road and on the North by a public passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Mehta and Dalpatram, attorneys for the Mortgagee at their office in 121, Meadows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, at Nagdevi Road.

On SATURDAY, the 6th January, 1912, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.,) Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Mortgagees Hajiani Asiabhai and another, and on account and risk of the Mortgagors Ahmed Karim Mahomed and Peer Mahomed Karim Mahomed, the following property :—

All that piece of parcel of land or ground with the hereditaments and premises and dwelling-house standing thereon, lying and being at Nagdevi Road, in the City and Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, without the Fort containing by admeasurement two hundred and two square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old Nos. 1316 and 187, and New Nos. 6951 and 6960, Old Survey Nos. 558 and 859 and New Survey Nos 2-2018 and 2013, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality under B Ward No. 309, Street Nos. 23-25, Old No. 5, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the north by a sweeper's passage and the property of Karrimbhoy Ebrahim, on or towards the south by the property of Manajibai, Fatmabai and Khatizabai, on or towards the west by Nagdevi Street, and on or towards the east by a sweeper's passage and which said premises are now in the occupation inter alia of the mortgagors and their tenants

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormusji, Dinshaw & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their Office No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 19th December, 1911.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort,

SALE TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 20th December at 1 p. m. (S. T.) sharp.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant at 1 p. m. (S. T.) sharp, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, by order of the firm concerned and on account and at the risk of Mahomed Salemahomed.

An invoice of 500 bags Italian potatoes marked s. s.

The above goods are open for inspection at C and R Sheds in Prince's Dock.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO MERCHANTS AND PRIVATE BUYERS.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE of Japanese Fancy and Artistic goods suitable for Christmas and New Year Presents.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 20th December, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, are instructed to sell by Public Auction, in the Petit Buildings, near Alice Buildings, and opposite the Oriental Buildings, on Hornby Road, Fort, a consignment of Japanese curiosities, just landed, ex s. s. "Wakasa Maru," consisting of superior kaga and satsuma gold decorated colored vases, bowls, plates, porcelain tea and coffee sets, dinner services of 174 pieces, jardinieres, flower pots, table ornaments, gold gilt lacquered ware, wooden carved cabinet writing desks, richly carved wooden screens, Chinese cloisonneware, Chinesware, Kobe crepe embroidered sarrees, for Parsi ladies, tafta silks, cotton blousing, etc.

The above is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 19th December, 1911.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

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The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
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Or, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and vividly restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should take immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated Invalids and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 4 Bland Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for DE ROOS' Medicines.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Hamburg	Iloilo (Visayas)	Manila
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Rangoon	Penang	Foochow
Colombo	Kuala Lumpur (F. M. S.)	Shanghai
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States)	Tientsin
Amritsar	Seremban (F. M. States)	Hankow
Penang	Bangkok	Yokohama
Calcutta	Sourabaya	Kobe
Chanping (Straits Settlements)	Samarang	New York
	Saigon	

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Re. 1 half yearly.

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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and Re ceived for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

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OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
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JOHN GREIG,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD

CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 28,50,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

E. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street, Fort.

INSURANCES.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER RS. 3,75,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT
For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID	£ 28,590,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	12,750,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	1,525,000
BONUS DECLARED	8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1¾ per cent (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

PRADER RIF
A Sure Remedy for Laucorr
Cure is imminent. Strongly
try it once. Price Re. 3 a bottle.
SAPAT &
Chemists

By Appointment to
Maharaja Gaekw

PHIROZE
DASTO
OCULISTS
Opp. Governme
7 Hornby

THE FI

Who Offer th
vices of a Duly
Surgeon from
tals of Euro
English Regis

PHIROZE
EYESIGH
Has TWENTY-ONE
SIGHT TESTING R

WE

Highest Crede
The Maharaja Sc
the Hon'ble Sir La
Chief Justice of Ben
Mr. Justice Batty,
Hon'ble Sir N. G. Cha
Hon'ble Mr. Justice
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batch
H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-C
man, R. A. M. C., P. M. O., L
G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-C
Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.

STOCK—LATEST and MOST PERFECT makes.
PRICES—EXTREMELY MODERATE

WORLD'S GREATEST PLEASURE

is to enjoy the advantages of a perfect health. Many young men often betake themselves to various vices, that break down the health, and very soon render them, fit for nothing but the sick-bed. Isn't it a sad thing?

ATANK NIGRAH PILL

is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases, resulting from youthful indulgence. It tones up the entire nervous System.

It imparts wonderful strength and vigour by increasing and purifying the blood and stopping wet dreams.

It is invaluable in weak digestion and constipation. In short it supplies everything what a man should have.

PRICE—Re. 1 for a box of 32 pills.
Write to day :—
VAIDYA SHASTRI,
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Kalbadevi, Bombay.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS,

TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA.

BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

APPLY EASLY TO
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
RETAIL SU

3,00,000 VISITORS

have already enjoyed the famous

EXHIBITION of OLD BOMBAY—The great

CITY OF GAIETY

And there is pleasure in plenty for 6,00,000 more.

HOUSE OF NONSENSE.
CAMERA OBSCURA.

SPIDER'S WEB.
BIRTH OF FLORA.
Each more Entertaining than the other.

HIMALAYAN MOUNTAIN RAILWAY.
Thrilling! But safe.
The most sensational Amusement ever brought to India.

Squirm off the
JOY WHEEL.
you don't laugh—see a doctor.

...EMATOGRAPH.
...pen Air Theatre.

STADIUM
TO-DAY, at 4-30 P. M.
Splendid Programme of Athletic Competitions.
WRESTLING ON HORSEBACK
by British Troops.
BICYCLE RACE.
HORSE JUMPING CONTESTS.

In the Evening at 9-30 p. m.
A POPULAR SPECTACULAR PERFORMANCE INCLUDING
MUSICAL RIDE
By Royal Horse Artillery.
FRONTIER RAID AND TRIBAL DANCE
GRAND TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION AND MARCH
by the 104th Infantry.

ADMISSION
...S ANNAS.

...ARKET ...RT.

...ARKETS.

...] (18th Dec. 1911.

... OF BAR SILVER FROM ... BY RAIL on 15th Dec., 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	34	40,423
B B and C I Railway ...	22	25,982

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened firmer at 1s. 4 1-16d. for T. T. and Demand and 1s. 4 9-32d. for 3 months' sight credits. There has been some enquiry for Bank remittance, but private bills remain scarce. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Credits 3 months'sight	...1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 9-32d. Feb.
Do. do France	...171 1-4
Do. do Marks	...139 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...137 1-4
Shanghai ,,	...182 1-2
Japan ,,	...150

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened at 96 7-16 for Cash and 96 5-16 for the Settlement and closed unchanged. A small business has been done.

We quote :—

Cash ...	...	...	Rs. 96 7 0
Settlement ...	...	...	,, 96 5 0

BULLION:—

On Saturday Bar Silver in London closed 1-16 lower both for ready and for delivery in two months at 25 1-2 and 25 5-16 respectively. The New York rate was 55 1-4. The market opened steady and unchanged and closes as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	...	Rs	23 15 0
Australian ,, ...	...	,,	23 15 0
Sovereigns ,, ...	...	,,	15 0 0
Silver Ready ex-duty	...	,,	63 15 0
,, 1st Settlement ...	...	,,	64 2 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

There was little change in the Home markets and rates here opened steady at about Saturday's closing quotations. Bengals however, being rather steadier. There has been a small busines doing in contracts and rates close as under. Bengals are firmer with few sellers for January.

For ready cotton there has been a better demand and the offtake at Colaba was fair, both exporters and mills having bought.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Good M G Broach	Rs.	249	March
Fine M G Wardha Hinganghat ,,		247	Jan.
Fine M G Nagpur	,,	245	,,
Fine M G Yeotmal	,,	243	,,
Fine M G Dhamangaon-Pulgaon ,,		241	,,
Fine M G Khamgaon-Akola... ,,		239	,,
Fine M G Khandeish ... ,,		223	,,
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ... ,,		223	,,
Fine M. G. Bengal ... ,,		244-5	Dec.
Fine M G Bengal ... ,,		241	Jan.
F. G. H. G. Bengal ... ,,		225	,,

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone ...	...Quiet but steady.
Estimated Sales ...	... 8,000 bales
Total Imports ...	... 14,000 ,,

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.
4·87	4·88	4·89	4·90
unchgd	unchgd	—01	unchgd
April-May.	**May-June**	**June-July.**	**July-Aug.**	**Aug.-Sept.**
4·95	4·95	4·98	4·99	5·00
unchgd	unchgd	unchgd	—01	—01

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

The market is firm.

We quote:—

Ready	...	Rs. 12 0 0	B.T.
May	...	,, 10 12 3	R.T.

RAPESEED :—

The market is steady. We Quote:—

Brown Delhi A.-M.	...	Rs. 8 3 0	R.T.
Yellow Gusarat ready	...	,, 8 12 0	B.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready...		,, 7 14 0	,,

GINGELLYSEED :—

The market is quiet but steady. We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c.	...	Rs. 11 9 0	R T
Galburga	...	,, 55 0 0	
Bad Jaubalpore	...	,, 52 0 0	
Black Kutni	...	,, 47 0 0	

CASTORSEED :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready	...	Rs. 7 7 0	R. T.
Forward	...	,, 35 4 0	,,

COTTONSEED :—

Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote :—

Ready.	...	Rs 25 0 0	

POPPYSEED :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready	...	Rs. 10 11 6	B. T.

GROUNDNUTS :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Bold	...	...	Rs. 41 0 0

MOWRASEED :—

Tone—Quiet but steady.

Ready	...	Rs. 7 6 0	R. T.

WHEAT :—

The market is steadier. We quote :—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c.	Rs. 5 1 0	B. T.
,, Delhi A.-M.	... ,, 5 4 3	,,

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...	...	...	1,775
Bank of India ...	...	...	68
Bombay Merchants' Bank		...	3 1-4
Eastern Bank ...	...	...	79
Indian Specie ...	...	...	50 1-2

MILLS.

David ...	...	...	415
Kohinoor ...	...	...	755
Nagpoor Petit ...	...	...	2,712 1-2
New Great Eastern ...	...	...	200
Standard ...	...	...	1,100

PRESS.

New Mofussil ...	...	...	790

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	151 1-2
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	175
Bombay B N Co Ord.	280
Colaba Land and Mill	1,215
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	17 1-4
Treacher & Co	500

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley	522 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Saturday :—

Cotton ...	...	...	5,045 bales
Wheat ...	...	...	12,105 cwts.
Linseed ...	...	...	1,139 ,,
Rapeseed ...	...	...	12 ,,
Gingellyseed ...	...	...	8,749 ,,
Poppyseed ...	...	...	16 ,,
Groundnuts...	...	...	5,546 ,,
Castorseed ...	...	...	496 ,,
Rice ...	...	...	4,397 ,,
Myrabollams ...	...	...	7,009 ,,
Cottonseed ...	...	...	17,288 ,,
Mowraseed ...	...	...	1,571 ,,
Gram ...	...	...	2,205 ,,
Joowar ...	...	...	134 ,,
Maize ...	...	...	10,695 ,,

BANK OF BOMBAY

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 16th December 1911, as compared with the statement for the week ending 9th December 1911 :—

Liabilities.	Dec. 9. Rs.	Dec. 16. Rs.
Capital ...	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund ...	1,06,00,000	1,06,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office ...	1,12,41,815	99,75,050
Public Deposits at Branches ...		
Other Deposits ...	11,24,19,267	10,94,91,734
Post Bills ...	2,507	2,507
Sundries ...	27,33,646	28,52,142
	14,80,47,235	14,29,21,433
Assets.		
Government Securities ...	2,18,38,713	2,07,92,880
Other authorised Securities	1,31,812	1,31,812
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	1,02,64,657	1,11,33,016
Loans do. do. ...	3,09,75,675	2,88,06,699
Bills discounted and purchased ...	2,56,14,276	2,53,38,955
Dead Stock ...	2,50,950	2,50,950
Stamps ...	7,381	7,157
Bullion ...	7,31,652	7,18,261
Balances with other Banks.	23,27,334	11,36,341
Sundries...	4,54,070	4,60,513
Cash ...	5,54,50,845	5,41,44,849
	14,80,47,235	14,29,21,433

DAILY EXPORTS.—DEC. 18.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia s—7 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 21 bales wool, The Bombay Co; 19 bales wool, R Agarchand; 17 bales goat hair, E Dossa and Co; 3,080 cwts oilcake, Glade and Co; Broad Stone s—456 cwts myrabollams, P Mathooradas and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Olympia s—3 bundles woollen rugs, 1 package wooden furniture, Cox's Shipping Agency.

FOR ANTWERP.

Umzumbi s—1,800 tons manganese ore, R A Willis.

Ardgarrach s—250 tons manganese ore, Kiddle Reeve and Co.

Farley s—1,382 cwts linseed, M Valabhdas.

FOR TRIESTE.

Koerber s—330 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, K Devchand and Co; 385 bales cotton, M Jethabhai and Co; 6,997 cwts teelseed; Ralli Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Koerber s—200 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 400 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 140 bales hemp, G Verjee and Co; 300 bales cotton, M Jethabhai and Co.

FOR HULL.

Hindoo s—190 bales hemp D. M. Doongaji and Co; 3900 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

Ardgarrach 2,000 cwts cottonseed, S. Cooverjie and Co; 100 bales hemp J. N. Kapadia and Co; 82 bales hemp M. Nathabhoy and Co; 4,000 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros; 8,000 cwts wheat, B S Lloyd and Co.

Peebles s—40,000 cwt cottonseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 26,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Olympia s—2,0 0 cwts linseed, L. Dreyfus and Co; 502 cwts rapeseed, 400 cwts teelseed, 6,999 cwts teelseed Ralli Bros; 2 casks animal guts, ad. Meyer; 126 cwts cashewnuts R. Jeerwandas and Co.

City of Athens s—1,000 cwts gingellyseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 2,000 cwt wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR GLASGOW.

Olympia s—2 cases twist, Morarjee Gokaldas and Co.

FOR PORTSAID (for orders.)

Elmmoor s—7,000 cwts wheat Ralli Brothers.

FOR FIUME.

Koerber s—2,760 cwts teelseed. Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Delta s—125 chests opium, P and O Co; 28 cwts sharkfins, J Mahomed; 32 cwts sharkfins, V Ooka; 82 cwts kismiss, 7 cwts horns, S Vazir; 200 bales twist, M M Essabhoy 5 cwt gandy and medicine, H Purbhoodas; 14 1-2 chests opium, G Shahbasmal; 4 chests opium, C Bomonjee and Co; 45 chests opium, T Nandlal, 14 chests opium, G Kedarmal; 64 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delta s—160 chests opium, C Bomanjee and Co; 30 chests opium, R Buldeodas; 22 chests opium, H Gashandas; 100 chests opium, T Nandlal; 10 chests opium, M Gazanand; 30 chests opium M Gazanand; 30 chests opium, G Shagmal; 2 1-2 chests opium, S Ganichand.

FOR KOBE.

Delta s—400 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 300 bales cotton, M Amessey and Co; 150 bales cotton, The Japan C T Co; 200 bales cotton, B N Ginwalla and Co; 200 bales cotton H N Madraswalla and Co. Annam, 1,300 bales, Cotton, Ralli Bros.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 16th December.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1911-12 ... ... £ 17,158,360

Remitted from 1st April 1911 to 16th Dec. 1911, by Council Bills... a £15,742,093

Balance to be remitted from 17th Dec. 1911 to 31st March 1912 ... £ 1,416,207

a Of this sum £1,333,300 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve for investment in Consols.

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 18th December, 1911.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey.....	17	9	35 a.m.	13	37
Teheran ...	18	2	5 p.m.	0	50
Suez	18	14	5 p.m.	0	54

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Morocco are subject to very great delay and can only be accepted at sender's risk. (18-8-11.)

Telegrams for all places in interior of China, excepting stations on the coast, booked by routes other than Bhamo, can be accepted at sender's risk. (25-10-11.)

Bhamo route to China is entirely closed to traffic at present (1-11-11).

Until further notice telegrams (code) for Turkey cannot be admitted (13-10-11).

Italian administration notify that telegrams for Tripoli are admitted only in plain language and at sender's risk. As an exceptional measure short telegrams in cipher or code language are also admitted if forwarded via Italy and those concerned deposit two copies of their code one at the telegraph office at Rome and the other at the Tripoli Telegraph Office (20-10-11).

It is further notified that the maximum number of words which can be sent in code or cipher telegrams is fixed at twenty-five (24-10-11).

Ramhormuz line interrupted to Ahwaz since 7 a.m. (31-10-11).

Bushire reports messages for Ahwaz and Mohammerah should not be marked "by post over interrupted section." There is no postal service over interrupted section and line is not likely to be restored till next April or May. Therefore all messages for those stations should only be accepted post Bushire. Mail for Mohammerah and Ahwaz leaves Bushire every Wednesday morning and post messages for those places should reach there not later than 6 p.m. Standard Time on Tuesday (4-12-11).

Teheran reports meshed line interrupted since 27th (28-11-11).

Cable Malta Tripoli being much encumbered traffic can only be accepted at senders risk.(13-12-11)

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for ANNOUNCEMENT of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and Rs. 2 for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

SHAW—Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Shaw desire to return sincere thanks to the very many friends who have sent condolences on their recent bereavement, as it is impossible to reply to them individually.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

HARRISON—December 4, at Srinagar, Kashmir, Yda Evelyn Harrison, the beloved wife of Allan George Harrison, Agent, Punjab Banking Co, Ltd.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Excelsior Cinematograph Novelty Theatre, Special Attractions.—"The King's Programme." Four shows nightly, 5-30 to 6-45, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p.m. Exhibition Cinematograph, continuous performance.

Skating Rink. Practice Session 8 to 9 a. m. Ladies only, 9-30 to 10-30 a. m. Evening session 6 to 8 p.m; night session 9-30 to 11-30.

Maxim : "Nothing is given with more liberality than advice."

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Mantua," with the English mails of the 8th instant, left Aden at 9 p.m., on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 5 a.m., on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Oceana" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m., on Saturday.

GOKULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL.—The Surgeon-in-Charge will be grateful for the gift of fruits, sweets, cakes, &c., for the poor patients of this Hospital during the Christmas season.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A MILL-HAND.—Joti Rama, a mill-hand, who was reported to have been badly burnt about his body, while attempting to extinguish the fire in the mixing room of the Bomanji Petit Mills, succumbed to his injuries yesterday at the Sir J. J. Hospital.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—While Sakina, a Mahomedan woman, was cooking food in her house at Ripon road, her clothes accidentally caught fire and she was badly burnt about the body. She was removed to the hospital, where she died a few hours after admission.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—At the Morgue yesterday the Coroner, Mr. E. T. Lambert, held an inquest touching the death of Taibai, a Hindu woman, aged about forty. The deceased had been ill for sometime and to put an end to her life, she took opium. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

CORPSE IN A RAILWAY TRAIN.—Sobhapji Manraji, (45), was found lying dead in a third-class compartment of the Madras mail by a railway police sepoy. A third-class ticket from Adoni, and a plague pass were found on the person of the deceased. The Police-Surgeon after examining the body, certified that death was due to heart-failure.

A RESTIVE HORSE.—A horse, which was being led along Girgaum Back Road, yesterday, from Kumbhartukda, became restive near the C. P. Tank, and, dashing towards a grocer's shop, kicked one, Chintaman Daji, who was sitting on a bench outside. The injured man was removed to hospital.

CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—At Colaba station on Sunday night, when the driver of hack victoria 1592, was absent in the station, collecting his fare, his horse bolted with the victoria. The vehicle was overturned as one of the wheels got into the railway points. The driver, in the meantime, came up, and the horse was secured.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Seychelles, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marques per s.s. "Konig" will be closed at the General Post Office at 3 p. m., to-day. Tuesday. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa, will also be forwarded by this steamer. A mail for Egypt and Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Messageries Maritimes s.s. "Yarra" will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 9-20 a.m., on Thursday the 21st instant. Letters, &c., for Aden and Berbera will also be despatched by this steamer. Parcel mail for France closes at the same hour.

BAND AT CRAUFATIL.—By kind permission of Lieut-Col. H. R. Vaughan, and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, will play the following programme of music, commencing at 5-45 p. m., to-day :—

March	Viva La Jota ..... Marquina
Valse	Junesse Doree ..... Waldteufel
Selection.....	The Dollar Princess ..... Fall
Serenade.....	Beneath the Stars ..... Lestrange
Patrol	Die Wachparade Kommt. Ellenberg
Selection.....	The Count of Luxembourg ..... Lehar
Valse	Lustige Bruder ..... Vollstedt
Bell Solo.....	Joyful Peals ..... Silt
Selection	...The Spring Maid..... Reinhardt

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. R. E. Pigott, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Batta. B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day :—

March	Edna ..... Home
Valse.....	Mon Reve..... Waldteufel
Selection	H M S Pinafore ..... Sullivan
Serenade	..... Czibulka
Bolero	Jo Son la Rose..... Marisni
Characteristique ...	Badinage ..... Windeatt
Selection	Army and Navy ..... Jacobi

CHURCHGATE GRAMAPHONES.—There are several colonies of gramaphone and phenograph shops in Bombay, of which Churchgate Street may be said to be the most flourishing. Moreover, the vendors of these machines, which, to use a trade term, speak for themselves, do not hesitate to regale the buying public, passersby and the whole of the immediate neighbourhood with selections from their records. This on the principle that "music hath charms to soothe the savage beast" is admirable, and, were the Churchgate colony more limited as to the number of its shops and were these shops at further distances from each other, the inhabitants of this part of the Fort would be sung to sleep by the efforts of the nearest machine or would have an orchestral selection at meal times. But one must not forget that where there is trade, there is competition and competition unfortunately means rivalry. The result is that when one kind gramophone-seller starts a record of the divine Caruso which compels attention, his rival on the opposite side of the street, loses no time in breaking into this classical interlude with a jingling absurdity which informs one, that the singer "has rings on his fingers and bells on his toes." Far from producing sleep or stimulating an appetite this nerve-racking medley is likely to engender an attack of neuritis and one can only imagine that landlords give a heavy discount on residential rents in Gramophonia. —"Kaiser-i-Hind."

THEFT BY A 'HAMAL'.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Spiers charged one Tatya Govind, a hamal in the employ of the "Times of India" with the theft of 1,060 post-cards of the value of Rs. 16-9-0. The accused stole the cards from the Job department. He pleaded guilty to the charge and, as he had five previous convictions, he was sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY RACES.

3rd Extra Meeting.

Saturday 23rd December 1911.

Entry closed at 6 p. m. on Monday 18th December.

THE OLD YEAR PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

Nawab Moinudin Khan Bahadur's br aus m T.M.S.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's bl n am g Gallileo.
Mr. R. S. Forage's b aus g Chivalry.
Mr. R. S. Forage's b e m Aqueduct by Atlas Ripplestream.
Mr. Tricumdass Gordhandass' b aus m Mafoota.
Mr. J. C. Smith's b aus m Boomey.
H. H. The Maharaja of Rewa's b ans h Lancelar.

THE MODERATE PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile.

Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h Grand Duke.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's b a h Merrily.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h Money Gold.
Mr. Zaid bin Mahomed's ch a h Harry Johnson.
Mr. Faraj bin Sanad's b a h Bombay Bank.
Mr. S. Ebrahim's b a h Soolitanal Mulook.
Mr. A. S. Oomer's g a h Well Done.
Mr. Heath's ch a h Sir Hugo.
Mr. Gold's ch a h Prime Minister,
Mr. Abdoola Faras' ch a h Artist.

AN ARAB SELLING PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

Mr. M. Gooculdass' b a h Padsha
Mr. R. S. Forage's b a h Saree.
Mr. R. S. Forage's g a h Lama.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h Bushoosh.
Mr. A. R. Bakeel's b a h Boneparte.
Mr. Fredricks' g a h Bunsee.
Mr. Abdoola Mistry's, g a h Urgent.
Mr. A. S. Oomer's b a h Desert King.
Mr. Tahar Yunes' b a h Tressady.
Mr. Heath's, b a h Mutrood.
Mr. Heath's, ch a h Sir Edward.
Mr. Syed Rashid's, g a h Khalas.
Mr. G. K's b a h Stubmit.
Mr. H. Jamsetjee's b a h St Hilarion.
Mr. Ebrahim bin Zaid's g a h Sardinia.
Mr. Toolsidass Tejpal's g a h Antics.

THE CHRISTMAS PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. Ali bin Talib's b a h Lookman.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h Soomaam.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's b a h Singer,
Mr. Abdoola Aziz Essas' g a h Grequa.
Mr. Abdoola Aziz Essas' g a h Baldwin.
Mr. Abdoola Fara's b a h Order.
Mr. Abdoola Fara's ch a h Durum.
Messrs. D. Framjee and Mehta's bl a h Young Majub.
Mr. Rampfylde's b a h Young Thara.
Mr. Rampfylde's b a h St. Anthony.
Mr. Thimble's g a h Fairplay.
Mr. Eastwood's g a h Dilkhush.
Mr. Zaid bin Mahomed's g a h Makeb.
Mr. J. R. Raja's b a h Mezshim.
Mr Valijee Moosajee's ch a h Mishriff.
Mr. Valijee Moosajee's b a h Turkish General.
Mr. Kados bin Saleh's g a h Upright.

A MAIDEN ARAB PONY PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. M. Gooculdass' g a h Seven Fifty.
Mr. Abdool Kasim Dakayel's ch a h Borgave.
Mr. Mahmood Shirazi's g a h Zomat,
Mr. Ali bin Talib's g a h Boleros.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ch a h Gold Belt.
Mr. Ali bin Talib's g a h Magistrate.
Mr. Abdoola Faras' b a h Fascination.
Mr. Rampfylde's g a h War Eagle.
Mr. Rampfyde's b a h St. Anthony.
Mr. Fredricks' br a h Dollar,
Nawab Moinudin Khan Bahadur's ch a h Arnica.
Mr. Abdoola Mahala's g a h Dimshak.
Mr. Faraj bin Sanad's ch a h Dushant.
Mr. J. R. Raja's b a h General Botha.
Mr. Dara Cowajee's g a h Little Boy.
Mr. Ebrahim bin Zaid's b a h Chaman.
Mr. A. S. Oomer's g a h Ashoff.
Mr. A. S. Oomer's g a h Zuffer Beg.
Mr. A. S. Oomer's g a h Chechan.
Mr. A. S. Oomer's g a h Electric.
Mr Beg's b a h Creditor.
Mr. Dara Cowasjee's b a h Gafal.
Mr. Danoon Zaidan's g a h Kaharaman.
Mr. Mujeed Jurje's ch a h Little Lally.
Mr. Gold's ch a h Prime Minister,
Mr. Gold's g a h Yussuff Pasha.
Mr. Gold's g a h Mat-hat-Baig.
Mr. Fahad bin Saif's ch a h Woolwender.
Mr. Lion's g a h Pendil.
Mr. K. S. Forage's b a h Saree.
Mr. Jassem M. Esaa's b a h Nasibdar.
Mr. Habib's b a h Sinclair.
Mr. P. R. Naik's g a h Agent.
Mr. L. K. Kapadia's g a h Framroz.
Mr. F. N. Furdoonji's g a h Far East.
Mr. Heath's ch a h Sir Edward.
Mr. Sayed Rashid's ch a h Chin Chin.
Mr. Nasar Abdoola's ch a h Flying Machine.
Mr. Nasar Abdoola's g a h Papa
Mr. S. A. Wahed's b a h Zahaf
Mr. D. G. Dhare's b a h Great Gun
Mr. Mahomed Shiraze's ch a h Engineer.
Mr. Yusub bin Esaa's g a h Ordinary
Mr. A. M. Mana's b a h Sirkar
Mr. Ebrahim Mana's g a h Ben Hindi.
Mr. Ebrahim Effendi's b a h Young Bismark
Messrs. A. M. Shamlan and A. K. Dakayel's ch a h Once More.

THE SYDNEY PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Nawab Moenudin Khan Bahadur's b aus g Mandevelle.

Race declared void.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

The following races will be sailed on Saturday, the 23rd instant all entries must reach the Honorary Secretary Sailing Committee before 3 p. m. on Thursday the 21st instant.

"A" Class Handicap Race, start 3-30 p. m.—Committee Vessel—Sunk Rock port—Mark Buoy port—Committee Vessel—N. Karanja Buoy port—Committee Vessel. 12·42 miles.

"B" Class Handicap Race, start 3-20 p. m.—Committee Vessel—Tucker Beacon Starboard—N. Karanja Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel—N. Karanja Buoy Starboard—Mark Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel. 11·59 miles.

"C" Class Handicap Race, start 3-10 p. m.—Committee Vessel—N. Karanja Buoy Starboard—Mark Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel—N. Karanja Buoy port—Committee Vessel. 10·81 miles.

Ship's Boats Race, start 3 p.m.—Course No. 5, 7·3 miles.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

Bangalore Miniature R. C. Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Dec. 18.

The following were the results at the Bangalore Miniature Rifle Club Meeting.

Match 1.—Miss Tommie, 69 points. This lady thus wins the Spencer Cup.

Match 2.—Mrs. Brickman ; 67 points.

Match 3.—Major and Mrs. Darley, 129 points.

Match 4.—Miss Nash, 3 points.

Match 5.—(Falling Plates,) Mrs. Darley, 9 hits, out of 9 shots.

The championship. Mrs. Darley, the Cup and medal.

A Chinaman thus describes the English people, we learn from "The Sunday at Home" :—"They live months without eating a mouthful of rice; they eat bullocks and sheep in enormous quantities; they have to bathe frequently; the men dress alike and to judge from their appearance they are all coolies; neither are they ever to be seen carrying a fan or an umbrella, for they manifest their ignorant contempt of these insignia of a gentleman by leaving them entirely to women; none of them has finger nails more than the eighth of an inch long; they eat their meat with prongs; they never enjoy themselves by sitting quietly on their ancestors' graves, but jump around and kick balls as if paid to do it; they have no dignity, for they may be found walking with women."

HOW BOTTLE-FED BABIES ARE STARVED.

Science's Startling Surprise for Mothers.

That nearly every bottle-fed baby is being starved is an amazing assertion.

How it will startle mothers! Yet Science proves it. *The Medical Times* says on this subject : "The infant fed on cow's milk is starved of milk-albumin, which is the most important food element in human milk."

How to make cow's milk or other milk equal to human milk in "the most important food element," milk-albumin, is simply, clearly, and shortly explained in this article; which also shows how bottle-fed babies can be made to thrive as well as the breast-fed.

The reason why it has never before been possible to make cow's milk or other "infant foods" exactly like human milk is because, until quite recently, no one knew how to prepare soluble milk-albumin. Now it has been prepared. It is called Albulactin, and can be obtained of all chemists.

PROOF OF STARVATION.

This diagram illustrates how a bottle-fed baby is starved. A. shows the relative quantity of milk-albumin (its vital nourishment) a baby gets at every meal when nursed at the breast. B. shows the relative quantity of milk-albumin it gets when fed on equal parts of cow's milk and water or on most "infant foods." The quantity in A. is six times as much as in B.

You will readily understand how babies are starved if you look at these two test tubes.

The baby who gets only a sixth of the necessary meaty, body-building food, as it does when fed on ordinary substitutes for human milk, must be starved, even though its stomach is filled with indigestible materials. Is it any wonder, then, that bottle-fed babies fail to thrive, that they suffer from wasting, or grow up weakly children?

HOW TO OVERCOME THIS STARVATION.

You have only to add a little Albulactin to each feed to make "diluted cow's milk to all intents and purposes identical with human milk," as *The Medical Times* says. Nothing can be easier; nothing can be more perfect. Doctors are enthusiastic about it, because, as a leading medical journal states, "It never fails to agree with every infant."

You can judge what doctors in England think of Albulactin from the statements in the following letters.

One writes : "I consider Albulactin the best thing I have tried for the artificial feeding of infants."

A second writes : "I am using Albulactin largely, and am convinced of its great value."

HOW TO OBTAIN ALBULACTIN.

No mother who has to feed her baby artificially should fail to give him the benefit of this great discovery.—Albulactin, which can be obtained at all chemists and bazaars throughout India. A valuable book, entitled "King Baby : His Food and Health," giving full information on these all-important subjects, will be sent, free, to every mother who writes for it to Messrs. A. Wulfing and Co. (of London), P. O. Box 226, G. P. O., Bombay.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT,)

SIMLA, Dec. 18.

Light rainfall has occurred in north-east Assam, and probably in the Aber country, but elsewhere the weather has remained dry. The conditions in Baluchistan are slightly unsettled. The forecast shows further light rainfall in the Upper Assam Valley; some snow may fall in the hill ranges of Baluchistan.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 18TH DECEMBER.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities. Rapeseed flourishing. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Mooltan.—Cotton picking general. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Agra.—Mornings cold and dewy. Crop prospects improving.

Beawar.—Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Amraoti.—Seasonable. Kharif harvest in progress.

Dhulia.—Fright, no sign of rain.

Broach.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Mornings somewhat cold and dewy. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening and arrivals increasing. Present weather may improve cotton yields slightly.

Viramgam.—Unusually cool.

Wadhwan.—Seasonable. Cotton picking partially begun and arrivals expected early.

Bhavnagar.—Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Barsi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy.

Sholapur.—Mornings cold and dewy. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Bellary.—Cotton plants show bolls rap

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Gordon, 2,286 tons, Captain J. N. Gray, which arrived in harbour on Sunday from Glasgow November 10 via Manchester, brought a general cargo.

The German East Africa Line steamer Prussident, 2,086 tons, Captain P. Bremer, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Daressalam December 2, via Zanzibar, etc., with a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Upada, 3,382 tons, Captain C. E. Hodgson, arrived in Bombay harbour on Sunday from Sourabaya November 19, with a cargo of sugar and timber.

The steamer Avala, 2,362 tons, Captain J. H. Conham, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Calcutta December 7 with a cargo of coal.

The Japan Line steamer Hokota Maru, 3,869 tons Captain H. Nomura, arrived in harbour on Monday from Kobe November 18, with a general cargo.

The steamer Harpendeo, 2,302 tons, Captain A. G. Cromack, arrived in harbour on Monday from Calcutta December 7, with a cargo of coal.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Okara, 3,438 tons, Captain F. L. Moth, arrived in harbour on Monday from Sourabaya, November 10, with a cargo of sugar.

The steamer Glenelg 2669 tons, Captain D. Muirhead, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

The steamer Shirley, 2192 tons, Captain Stene will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

The steamer Singu, 1912 tons, Captain W. B. Marrison, will sail to-day for Rangoon with a general and same bottom cargo.

The steamer Helias 860 tons, Captain Kundsen, will sail to-day for Bangkog, with a general cargo and passengers.

The French Mail steamer Annam, 2899 tons, Captain Vizia, arrived in harbour yesterday from Marseilles November 21st with a general cargo.

The Wilson Line steamer Montebello, 2778 tons, Captain T. Croft sailed yesterday for Hull via Karachi, with a general cargo.

The steamer Farley, 2766 tons, Captain A. E. Lawson sailed yesterday for Portsaid with a general cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS

H M S Medina.....Capt A E M ..Chatfield Royal Navy
H M S Defence.....Capt H H Bruce .....Royal Navy
H M S Cochrane ..Capt W E Goodenough ..Royal Navy
H M S Argyll...Capt M Culme-Seymour...Royal Navy
H M S Falorus .....Comdr Horne... .....R Navy
H M S Natal.....Capt Clement Greatorex....R Navy
H M S Perseus.....Comdr C P B Powell....R Navy
H M S Sphinx.....Comdr John Harvey...Special Service steamer
R I M S Hardinge ...Comdr Luck ....Troopship
R I M S Dalhousie...Comdr D F Vines.....R I Marine
R I M S Lawrence ...Comdr de Burgh.....R I Marine
Beme.....1899 Younger .....Rangoon
Shaw Wallace & Co

STREAM.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Dec. 18.

Arondia .....3513 Barcham ...London...P & O Co
Angus .....2320 Dokers.....T Morrison & Co
Arabia .....4198 Palmer.....P & O Co
Avala .....2362 Canham....W & A Graham & Co
Belle of France ...2469 Cadgell .....A Yule & Co
Hymettus .....2895 Wills.....
Cuyahoga .....2979 Allerathsen.....Standard Oil Co
Dongola .....Spicer .....H Transport
Madura .....1273 Logan.....M M & Co
Gutenfels .....3501 Fraseiers...W & A Graham & Co
Harpenden.....2302 Cromack .....A Yule & Co
Kasara .....534 King .....M M & Co
Moloja .....6782 Wiston...London P & O Co
Nurani.....2870 Crebbir.....Calcutta...T M & Co
Persia.....4154 Haughton ....London...13-1-12... P & O Co
Peebles.....2732 Wallace .....Hull.....31-12.... T Morrison & Co.
Pundua.....3126 McDiarmed.....M M & Co
Shirlay .....2192 Stone .....T Morrison & Co
Towergate .....2358 Jackson...W & A Graham & Co
Fritala .....2701 Chioles .. Moulmein...14-12 .. M M & Co
Firoozi.....2029 Primrose...Karachi.....19-12 ..... B & PSN & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Dec. 18.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Upada.....	3332	Hadgson	P. Gulf ...	21-12	M M & Co
B Hindoo.....	3156	Groves	Hull.....	22-12.....	Finlay & Co
C&R City of Athens.....	3571	Know	K N & Co		
F Clan Gordon...	2285	Gray	Madras ...	25-12.....	J Finlay & Co
G Nassri.....	912	Watson.....	P Gulf	27-12..	B & P S N Co
H Presindent...	2086	Bremer ...	Zanzibar ...	21-12.....	A Strandes & Co
K Hakata Maru ...	3819	Nomura....	Kobe ...	29-12.....	N Y Kaisha
O Hurst	2997	Moody	Liverpool ...	25-12...	W & A G & Co
O Ardearroch.....	3160	England...	Hull ...	K N & Co	
O Helias	960	Kundsen	Singapore	19-12...	F F C & Co
Q Newbridge	2397	Wellett	W & A G & Co		
R Umzumbi.....	2138	Rivios	W & A G & Co		

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Okara.....	5439	Moth	Karachi.....	20-12.....	M M & Co
2 Olympia.....	3269	Brown	Lpool.....	20-12.....	W & G & Co
3 Elmsleor.....	2390	Evans	Port Said...	20-12...	Ralli Bros
4 Brodstone	3039	Martin...	Antwerp...	23-12...	W & A G & Co
5 Koerberg.....	3164	Foreste ...	Tricste	1-1-12.....	A L S N Co
8 Ismaila .....3381 Rose			Karachi.....	19-12.....	M M & Co
10&11 Delta.....4780 Martin ...			Shanghai...	20-12.....	P & O Co
12&13 Persia.....4954 Haughton ...			London	13-1-12...	P & O Co
14 Dumra ..... 762 Morrison.....			Busreh ...	M M & Co	
15 Ktenig.....	3176	Von Holdt.....		20-12.....	A Strandes & Co

H W P D

Ponani .....552 Fakeera .....Bo S N Co
Sabarmati .....524 Anmed.....Repairing ....Bo S N Co
Indravati .....513 Esmail .....N F..... M ....
Bo S N Co Ld
Saraswati .....443 Ebram .....Bo S N Co
Courland .....760 Ebrahi ...m.....Bo S N Co

P & O Dock.

Gallia.....555 Wratt...repairing ...J Macintosh & Co

M W D D

Oceana.....3507 Jones ...Aden...23-12 ...P & O Co

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels	Commanders	From
17	Praesident	Bremer	Daresalam, Dec 2
	Upada	Hodgson	S'rang, Nov 19
	Avala	Canham	Calcutta, Dec 7
18	Hakata Maru	Nomura	Kobe, Nov 15
	Okara	Moth	S'baya, Nov 10
	Harpenden	Cromack	Calcutta, Dec 7
	Annam	Vizia	M'Sellics, Nov 21
	Dongola (H T) ...	Spicer	S'amton, Nov 29

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
18	Ghaes	Manley	Karachi, &c
	Lawada	Lane	Calcutta, &c
	Montebello	Croft	Hull via K'chi
	Farley	Lawson	Port Said, &c
	Singu	Murison	Rangoon
	Glenelg	Muirhead ...	Calcutta

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—

Steamer Helios, Kundsen, for Bangkok.
„ Shirley, Stone, for Calcutta.

The following vessels entered for loadi yesterday :—

Steamer Dumra, for Persian Gulf, &c.
„ Hakata Maru, for Kobe, &c.
„ Praesident, for Zanzibar, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Yarra, left Colombo for Bombay on 17th instant and she is expected here on 20th instant at 8 a.m.

The Anchor Line steamer Massilia Homeward bound passed Suez on the 16th instant and the same Co's Agents have received a wireless message from steamer Circassia, advising that she will arrive here about midnight on the 19th instant and the passengers be landed at the Ballard Pier by launch at about 7 a.m. on the 20th instant.

The Ellerman Line steamer Newby Hall, sailed from Liverpool outward bound on the 16th instant and the same Co's steamer City of Birmingham, passed Perim on the morning of the 18th instant and is due to arrive here at 4 p.m. on Saturday the 23rd.

The Bombay Gazette

Christmas Number, 1911.

NOW READY.

Free to Subscribers.

2 ans. per copy to Casual Readers.

THE CHRISTMAS LITERARY SUPPLEMENT of the "Bombay Gazette" is now ready and contain the following among other Stories:—

THE THREE NECKLACES.
By
SIR A. T. QUILLER COUCH.

AN AMAZING CHRISTMAS,
By
GUY THORNE.

THE MYSTERY OF AN OUT STATION,
By
EMMA BROOKE.

CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS PARTIES,
By
LADY KNIGHTLEY OF FAWSLEY.

THE CHRISTMAS OF THE WASTREL,
By
TOM GALLON.

THE DIAMOND BROOCH.
By
THOMAS COBB.

THE WOMAN AND THE CHILD,
By
ANNE WARNER.

THE STORM IN THE NIGHT,
By
CHARLES EDWARDES.

A WOMAN'S PRIVILEGE,
By
A MACLURE WARNOCK.

SOME UNEXPLAINED GHOST STORIES,
By
CLIVE HOLLAND.

THE FAKIR'S CURSE,
By
C. B. REDFERN AND H. CARRINGTON SMITH.

THE STRANGE CONDUCT OF MR. MERRIDEW,
By
CLEM FRANKS.

THE LONE FAQIR,
By
ARDERN HULME.

JUVENILE STORIES.

THOSE DREADFUL DONNELLYS
By
MADGE SCOTT SMITH.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK.
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg. ...	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand, 125 deg. ...	4 0 2	do.
White Camelia 125 ° (in tins) .	3 10 0	per two tins.
Elephant, 125 deg. (in tins) ..	3 10 0	do.
do. 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 0 0	per 8 gallons
Camel 125 deg. (in tins).....	3 10 0	per two tins

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*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Tuesday, 19th December, 1911.

THE ROYAL HUNT IN NEPAUL.

WHEN the King-Emperor was in India a few years ago as Prince of Wales, he was able to obtain some good big game shooting in the Protected States included in his tour, but the Nepaul Terai, which has been the objective of many sportsmen for the past three-quarters of a century was not included in the Royal itinerary. It is not easy to obtain permission from Khatmandu for a few days' sport in this vast preserve, as the Gurkha authorities, who have hereditary tastes for shikar, prefer to keep the shooting for themselves, and only make exceptions in the case of high British officials or distinguished visitors who are able to set the Residency influences in motion on their behalf. Another reason for this restriction is that the Nepaul Court has always adopted a policy of isolation and does not favour too much intercourse with Englishmen on political grounds, though both Lords Roberts and Kitchener were guests at the capital and were given the rare privilege of reviewing the Gurkha Army, composed of some forty or fifty thousand of the finest hill troops in the world. But notwithstanding these national reservations, many good sportsmen have tasted the delights of a few days' sojourn among the big game of the Terai, and the pages of long defunct magazines,—such as the old "Oriental" and those which came after it—contain thrilling recitations of their experiences, while many pages of personal memoirs are devoted to a subject which fascinates Englishmen and lures them to adventures in all parts of the world, wherein one phase of the great national pastime may be enjoyed. When the first Royal tourist came to the East thirty-six years since, the Nepaul Terai was included in his experiences, and under the capable supervision of a Gurkha Prime Minister who had shot scores of tigers in its glades and snared countless wild elephants in its forest fastnesses, the Prince of Wales had a splendid and exciting time with its denizens, with results that are recorded in the chronicles of his Oriental journey. And as it was known that his son was desirous of following the precedent of the seventies, the Nepaulese Minister who was in London a few months since was the medium of an invitation which was accepted with alacrity, for the present King-Emperor is a keen sportsman and is doubtless well-read in the old literature of the Terai and the possibilities it offers as one of the finest game preserves in the world. The Nepaulese Government have made the most extensive and elaborate arrangements for the success of the Royal shoot for which His Majesty set out a few days since, and we shall presently have details of his success which everybody will hope may exceed all previous records.

The King-Emperor's presence within the confines of this little known hill State, which is an important link in the guardianship of the Northern frontier, will arouse some curiosity concerning its past history and associations with the Government of India, and it may be useful, therefore, to recall briefly a few outstanding features in the chronicles of the home of the Gurkhas. Their earlier story—though they are undoubtedly of Mongolian origin,—is obscured by a cluster of traditions more or less mythical, but so far as India is concerned they emerged as a consolidated nation of some four millions of people in possession of this highland principality about a century and a half ago. The Bengal Government came into touch with them at this period as they had been worrying its frontiers and a small expedition which was sent against Nepaul failed to penetrate in malarious jungles of the Terai during the monsoon. When Warren Hastings was ruling at Calcutta, the Gurkhas overran Tibet and plundered its Buddhist monasteries, though they profess the religion of the land of the Lamas, and this exploit led the despatch of a huge Chinese army against Nepaul, which chastised the State severely and established a suzerainty with Pekin, which has not yet been altogether dissolved. Lord Cornwallis was the first Governer-General to attempt to enter into commercial relations. With the Gurkhas and with this object deputed Colonel William Kirkpatriek, brother of the famous Achilles, so well-remembered for his romantic Hyderabad marriage, to the Gurkha Capital, but the negotiations produced no definite results beyond an interesting description of the country and its people by the British envoy. A few years later, Buchanan Hamilton was sent to Nepaul by the Marquis of Wellesley, and arranged a treaty of alliance with the State which, however, the Company refused to ratify, though its acceptance might have produced the war which came not long afterwards, for it contemplated among other matters, the appointment of a Resident at Khatmandu, but the official accredited to its court had to be withdrawn as a consequence of the Directors' decision. Meanwhile, the Gurkhas having consolidated their power in Nepaul, proceeded to conquer and annex much territory bordering upon the British frontiers on the Sutlej, the Upper Indian Provinces and Bengal, and finally came into collision with our Government, in consequence of a series of raids into the adjacent collectorates. This development occurred during the rulership of the Marquis of Hastings, who before resorting to coercive measures, strove to adjust the situation through the peaceful medium of a boundary commission. But the Gurkhas refused to come to terms and an expedition was sent against them which was not very successful in its earlier operations as the country was almost impenetrable, while the numerous stockades which barred the hill tracks were all most obstinately defended. Eventually they were defeated and agreed to accept the conditions dictated by the British Commander, but as the Maharajah would not sign the articles of peace, a fresh campaign was commenced, during which our forces penetrated to the vicinity of Khatmandu, punishing the Gurkhas very severely in a series of engagements *en route*. The war terminated in the complete humiliation of their forces and the surrender to the British of several valuable districts on the Himalayan slopes which have since become noted in Indian annals as the summer locations of the different governments of the administration. A curious incident in connection with this war is that Nepaul, despite the chastisement it had received from them a quarter of a century previously, appealed to the Chinese for assistance, through the Dalai Lama of Tibet. But their overtures were rejected by the Emperor, who ordered the Chinese forces at Lhassa, to advance on Nepaul, after the conclusion of peace with the British, and fresh hostilities were only averted by the intervention of the Government of India, and the pleadings of Gurkha envoys who were hurriedly sent to the Celestial Camp. One of the conditions then enforced by the Chinese was the resumption of the payment of their suzerain tribute which had been withheld after the former war, and Nepaul still transmits periodical gifts to Pekin, as a visible sign of a subordination which was dissolved many years ago by British predominance on the frontier.

For although Nepaul's independence is a much more tangible feature of its affairs than the smaller degrees of freedom extended to our Protected States, it can enter into no relations or engagements with foreign powers except with the approval of the Government of India. But no occasion has ever arisen for the exercise of this provision, as since the peace of almost a century ago, British relations with the Gurkhas have proceeded upon the most amicable and satisfactory lines, and under their famous Prime Minister and leader, Sir Jung Bahadur, a large contingent of their troops aided Sir Colin Campbell in the pacification of Upper India after the Mutiny. This is a brief resume of their national story down to half a century ago, and their loyal and steadfast alliance is one of the most valuable factors in the protection of the Northern frontier, while their subjects are enrolled in thousands in the ranks of the Indian Army, where they have few equals and no superiors in courage and fighting capacity. The King-Emperor's sojourn in their Terai will, therefore, forge a fresh link in the well proved Gurkha fidelity to the British Crown, for His Majesty entrusts his sacred person to their protection, a responsibility which they will discharge with the most consummate care, while giving the Royal sportsman a hunting programme which other monarchs may envy, for there is nothing in Europe or elsewhere to equal the shooting possibilities of the strip of territory which demarcates the possessions of India and Nepaul.

AN INDIA OFFICE APPOINTMENT.

THE appointment of Mr. Malcolm Seton to the post of Secretary in the Judicial and Public Departments at the India Office, in the place of the late Sir Herbert Risley, has naturally caused considerable irritation among Anglo-Indian officials, and the answer of the Under-Secretary of State for India to Mr. Staveley Hill's question about the matter will hardly be found satisfactory by those concerned. Mr. Seton may be a very clever official, but his experience of this particular department is of brief duration. He got the Assistant Secretaryship only in March of last year and previous to that he was clerk in that department for three years. His experience of the financial department is rather longer, for he was there for nearly four years. But he has no personal experience of India, as his entire official career since 1895, has lain in the India Office. The Judicial Secretary has been hitherto a retired Indian Civilian with long practical acquaintance of this country. Sir Philip Hutchins who held this post for five years before he became member of the Council of India, was in the Judicial branch of the Civil Service of Madras, and a Judge of the High Court there, whilst his predecessor, Sir Arthur Macpherson was not only a judge and acting Chief Justice of the High Court of Bengal, but was also Legal Adviser to the Secretary of State before he became Judicial Secretary. It is true Mr. Seton's immediate predecessors, Sir Herbert Risley and Sir Charles Lyall, had not much experience gained in the judicial line, but then they had long and intimate acquaintance with India, and got this post which also includes the department called 'public,' after more than thirty years' service in this country. The appointment of Mr. Seton leaves only one out of the six Secretaryships of departments at the India Office in the hands of a man with personal experience of India, namely Sir Thomas Holderness. But only nine years ago no less than four out of these six were held by experienced Anglo-Indian officials. These Secretaryships were considered legitimate prizes by the Indian Civil Service, and so highly were they valued, and so much coveted that distinguished men retired a little earlier and gave up Lieutenant-Governorships and other high posts in this country to get these Secretaryships whenever they fell vacant. Sir Steuart Bayley retired from the rule of Bengal nearly two years before his time in order to become Secretary in the Political Department of the India Office, and Sir William Lee-Warner gave up the Residency of Mysore for the same post. The qualifications of Mr. Seton, who was a mere clerk till almost the other day at the India Office, must have been marvellously high to justify Lord Crewe in withdrawing this post from the reach of the Civil Service which has all along considered it as one of its great prizes. Mr. Seton, it may be mentioned, comes of a family long and honourably connected with active service in India, though he has had unfortunately no opportunity of coming out to this country.

CHINA AND OPIUM.

THE message sent to the *Times* from Peking a few days ago declaring that a feature of the present upheaval in China, is disregard for the anti-opium agreements, and the resumption of smoking and cultivation of the poppy, will add a complication to the problem now being discussed by The Hague Conference. Official China will, of course, repudiate implication in this development, but at the moment, the Peking authorities are so obviously desirous of conciliating the rebels that it is doubtful whether they will be strong enough to take decisive action. The *Times* message referred to goes on to say that the Revolutionary Government at Yuman has officially sanctioned the replanting of poppy, and the Commissioner of Sze-Chuan reports a wide-spread increase in cultivation. England, and through England, India, has played a great part in the attempt to kill the traffic. We cheerfully accepted the proposals of the Shanghai Conference, and previously to that, in 1908, had agreed that the standard amount of the drug to be exported from India should be fixed at the low figure of 51,000 chests which should be decreased each year by 5,100 chests for ten years, when exports would be stopped altogether. China also had her part to play. Import duties on the drug were to be raised. Native production was to be reduced. No opium pipes were to be sold, and no opium dens permitted to be opened in the foreign settlements. And to be quite fair China showed a real desire to carry out her part of the bargain notwithstanding extreme difficulties; and though there were many who declared that the celestials were only cleverly trying to secure a monopoly for the indigenous drug she has vindicated her good faith. Much interest will therefore centre in the latest development of this great question; and it is possible that if the revolutionaries succeed in upsetting the reform already accomplished the parties to The Hague Conference will have to reconsider their position. Meanwhile, it must be remembered that in China, educated opinion is on the side of the reform; but the fact that the great bulk of a vast population is uneducated and illeterate must also be considered as a factor.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Mantua" with the outward mails of the 8th instant, left Aden at 9 p. m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 5 a. m. on Friday next.

LORD HARDINGE arrived at Barrackpore from Delhi at 8 a. m. yesterday morning and will remain there until the end of next week and Sir F. W. Duke arrived at Belvedere, Calcutta, yesterday morning.

H. M. S. "HIGHFLYER," the flagship of Rear Admiral Sir Edmond Slade, arrived at Calcutta on Sunday afternoon and is expected to stay a month.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* understands that Brigadier-General Birdwood will succeed General Kitson as Quartermaster-General in India, and that Major-General Young, Commanding the Rawalpindi Brigade, will succeed General Sir A. Barrat as Adjutant-General in India. Both these appointments take place when the present Quarter Adjutant-General and Quartermaster General take up command of districts a month or two later on.

THE column under Mr. Barnard consisting of 150 strong excluding the camp followers, has left Myitkina for Kampti in the unadministered Shan States for a three months' tour over practically the same route as last year. There are eight British Officers including Mr. Barnard and those of the Military Police, Survey and Medical Departments.

As it has been decided to discontinue the Government Kheddah operations the local Government is making arrangements to dispose of the whole stock of some sixty animals of the Kheddah department and to make over the concern to some firm or person who will carry on elephant catching operations in Burma under conditions and terms to be arranged with the Government. Should no suitable offer be received the elephants will be sold individually.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS

THE SAVINGS BANKS SCHEME.

Seamen's Wages.

LEGISLATIVE LARRIKINS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

*MELBOURNE, DEC. 5.

Anxiety lest the Savings Bank provisions of the Commonwealth Bank Bill should prejudice State institutions has been expressed by several State Governments. It was stated in the following message received by Mr. A. Poynton, M. H. R., from the South Australian Premier :—"This Government views with concern the proposal to establish Savings Bank branches of the Commonwealth Bank. This Government strongly suggests the establishment of a Federal Bank for general banking purposes, and will be prepared to co-operate as a State in making the bank a success by depositing State accounts, but cannot see any necessity for the establishment of rival institutions with the State Savings Bank, which is doing excellent work. We ask, in view of your personal knowledge of the operation of our Savings Bank, and feeling that the bank is likely to be crushed, to use your influence with the Prime Minister to drop this portion of the Bill."

A similar message was received by the Prime Minister to-day, from the South Australian Government. In reply Mr. Fisher sent the following telegram :—"Received your wire protesting against the establishment of a Common wealth Savings Bank. I regret that I am unable to agree to omit the Savings Bank provisions from the Commonwealth Bank Bill, as the establishment of a Commonwealth Savings Bank is an essential part of the Government's policy.

Some farther caucus consideration will be given to the Bill before it is put through committee. A strong section of the party is in favour of increasing the number of controllers of the Bank to three, but it is believed to be in a minority. Rather more members are anxious to see the States admitted to partnership in the bank, on the lines of Mr. O'Malley's scheme, and some amendment, allowing of co-operation or amalgamation of Federal and State Savings Banks is expected.

MR. WATT ATTACKS FEDERAL SCHEME.

The Treasurer (Mr. Watt), in a long statement supplementing remarks already published, said:—"What will be the advantage of a Commonwealth Savings Bank, and to whom will it be an advantage? Depositors can gain no facilities for business. All the State Savings Banks in the Commonwealth some years ago adopted a system of reciprocity by which they receive and pay out money for deposit from any State who may require to transact business away from their own States. In this respect the State Savings Banks are under a uniform system. They pay £2 on demand to any depositors in any part of Australia, if he can be indentified, and in some places £5 on demand. Beyond the limited sums mentioned the Commonwealta Savings Bank will not be able to pay its depositors on demand outside the capital city of each State, as it must, of necessity, keep the signatures and ledger, and large cash reserves in these main centres. The Savings Bank pays commission to the Commonwealth Government for all business at post-office agencies, and this amounts to about £25,000 a year for all the States together. The increase of expenses in Victoria will be about £15,000 a year, and for the State Savings Banks of Australia probably £100,000 a year. The Commonwealth will be doing the same work and so duplicating the expense, but they will also have to establish another controlling and inspecting staff. It is quite certain that the Commonwealth cannot pay a higher rate of interest than the State Savings Banks without incurring loss, and if they pay out a larger maximum amount, it will be at the expense of safety. Experience has proved that up to £250, the Savings Bank does not run the risk of very heavy withdrawals.

"What is the real object of establishing such Commonwealth Savings Bank? The only feasible answer appears to be that the Commonwealth Government desire to obtain possession and control of deposits. If the Commonwealth Savings Bank obtain deposits amounting to £15,500,000 or £20,000,000, what will be done with the money in view of the fact that it will be payable at very short notice? The safety of Savings Banks is not a matter of chance, but is ensured by a system based on knowledge and experience, and when a Government give a guarantee they should see that the precautions taught by experience and expert knowledge are observed. The safety clauses of the State Savings Banks Acts have been deliberately left out of the Commonwealth Bank Bill. All the Savings Bank clauses in the Bill are copied from the State Savings Banks Acts. Why omit these, which must have been observed when copying the others? The Government guarantee will protect depositors, but if great losses of principal are made the community will have to bear them, and depositors are citizens as well and as such must bear their share of losses made.

"The effect of the whole scheme of Commonwealth Savings Bank clauses may be summed up thus—Duplication of control, duplication of control, division of capital, division of profits, reduction of public facilities reduction of interest to depositors, increase of expenses, and increase of interest on loans.

MR. FISHER UNDAUNTED.

With regard to the Commonwealth Bank Bill, the Prime Minister indicated yesterday that the Government intended to go right on with the measure as it stands. He thought Mr. Watt's attack on the Savings Bank clauses too weak to need a reply and declared that the Government would proceed undaunted with the Bill. Mr. Fisher also indicated that of the many banking authorities he had consulted in Europe, where he gave up a large amount of time to the discussion with British and French experts of the proposals now before the House, the majority were agreed upon the principle of one-man control. Some supported the appointment of an inspector who would be the go between the Treasurer and the governor of the bank and always report on the bank to the former, but this did not meet with the Federal Government's approval. Mr. Fisher has strong faith in the proposals. He is confident that the bank will be soon popular with the general public, and particularly with the small earners. One advantage he considers will be of much importance. Men and women will get the benefits of the Savings Bank, with interest and safety, and will be able to obtain their money on presenting their pass-books at any branch in the Commonwealth.

SEAMEN'S WAGES.

Consideration was given by the President of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court (Mr. Justice Higgins) on Friday to the minutes in respect to his award in the seamen's case. The claimants were the Federated Seamens Union of Australia, and the respondents the Commonwealth Steamship Owners' Association. Mr. Sullivan appeared for the claimants, and Mr. Schraeder for the respondents. Mr. Schraeder, in speaking to the proposed board of reference, stated that he was not yet ready to submit the names of two employers to sit on the board. The matter could be left out of the award, and it could come up later by order. Mr. Sullivan intimated that Mr. R. N. Gauthrie, mariner, would act on the board for the seamen. His Honour agreed to deal with the matter at a later stage by order. An amendment of the definition of "arrival" was allowed as follows :—"Arrival" shall mean the time when a vessel is moored at the place where she ships or unships cargo, coal, mails or passengers." Mr. Sullivan asked that instead of the stokehold watch on duty when a vessel puts to sea being expected to shift the ashes which had accumulated in port the work should be done at overtime rates outside of that watch. His Honour said that he would refuse the request. The employers had the right to say what work should be performed within defined hours. Mr. Sullivan: If the firemen have to dump the ashes and also to get up steam at the same time they could say, "We will sign a round robin," and that would end the matter. His Honour: If your clients did that I would soon entertain a certain application in regard to the award. I have a very strong view that if you are to get wages and conditions fixed those wages and conditions must be accepted and obeyed, whether they be good or bad. Mr. Sullivan: That is only my own view; it is not the seamen's view. A request was made by Mr. Sullivan that the subject of preference to unionists should be reopened with a view to having preference granted. His Honour: It is utterly useless. It is not a matter in which I have laid down any universal binding principle. I have merely given judgment in this particular case on the evidence put before me. I have never yet had anyone to give me sufficient ground for showing that the preference which I am enabled to award under the Act is a fitting remedy for the evils and difficulties which admittedly exist when the burden for struggling for the men falls upon the unions, and when other men who are not in the unions get the benefit without bearing any of the expense of carrying it on, but sometimes help the employers. I have never yet been shown how this proposal is a fitting remedy, and why should I tie the hands of the employers as to the character of the men whom they should employ? I feel clear on this point, and I refuse the request.

The award was made operative from Dec. 1.

INCREASED COST TO SHIP OWNERS.

Besides having to pay seamen all that they asked for, other expenses will be incurred by the steamship owners in carrying out the terms of the award.

Mr. McDonald, the secretary of the Commonwealth Steamship Owners' Association, stated to-day, that the added cost would not be less than £100,000 a year. The principal items were :—Extra manning £57,000; increased overtime on account of sea watches being included in port hours of work, £15,000; overtime rates, increased by 20 per cent. to 25 per cent., £7,000; cleaning forecastles, £3,000; allowance for holidays at sea, £1,500; extra 10 nightwatchmen, £1,400; total, £389,000. The cost of erecting accommodation for the extra men is not included in this estimate, nor is the lost earning space in the vessels nor the lost time in effecting the alterations accounted for. The 47 vessels that are not governed by the award will be affected by it and this extra expense is not provided for. On being asked whether the effect of the increased expenditure would be to cause freights to be raised, Mr. McDonald said :—"That is a matter entirely for the individual shipping companies. The association does not deal with freights or passenger rates. It is constituted only to look after parliamentary and labour matters. Speaking personally I should say that freights must be increased. I cannot see how the companies can carry on if this is not done."

BOWING TO THE SPEAKER.

Mr. Smeaton, in the House of Assembly on Thursday, raised what he described as a question of deliecacy. He observed that certain members, when the Speaker took the chair, made no obeisance to him, and that the Speaker himself wore no gown. "The one thing is connected with the other," interjected Mr. Peake. The Speaker said although his predecessors had worn gowns, it was not incumbent on him to do so. The wearing of the robe would give him no more power, and there was nothing to render it necessary for him to wear it. There was nothing in the standing orders requiring members to make an obeisance to the Speaker when he took the chair, although they must do so when they passed in or out of the Chamber when the Speaker had taken his seat. It was the practice in the House of Commons, however, to bow to the Speaker when he took the chair, and as the Speaker had seen fit to depart from the practice of the House in respect to the wearing of a robe in the Chamber had, as a mi[nor] from bowing when the Speaker took the chair. Mr. Good—We'll hang [on] the chair for you to bow to. The Speaker said there was anything to [be] messengers to wear their robes in bad weather. Would it not be [well] desired to wear any decent [coat] so far as he was concerned [he] off their robes and the members [would] uniforms for ordinary wear. It was a matter for their [own] were in a different position [from] obey the standing orders [and] in this hot weather it [was] to attend the Parliament [in] coats. The Speaker said [he] when he took the chair [he] be left to the discretion [of] The Treasurer (to Mr. [Good] coat inside out with [the]

DROU[GHT]

For months past [there] holdings between [Port] South Australia, [the] Queensland, and [New] Wales have been [in the] downpour which [has] waterholes, open [tanks] the cattle and sheep [are] water. Last Monday [week] appeared to be an [end] uorth-west coast of [Australia] depression off the south [coast] by Wednesday these [conditions] over the inland districts [had] been falling near the [coast] to work southwards to [Port] Lake Eyre country and [the] ched Queensland areas. [Rain] gone since the monsoon [trough] maintains its position, and [has] have hummed with the [rain] still falling. To show the [extent] downfall the following figures [are] ing the past weeks would [prove] Springs, 1.28in; Charlotte Waters, [1.]0.43; Bourke, N.S.W., 0.77; Wentworth, [0.]Thargomindah, Qld., 6.81; Winton, [1.]dorah Qld., 3.48; Rambo, Qld 1.18; [Wil]W., 1.04; Gundagai, 2.09. The Farcet [rail]line is interrupted about 100 miles from Port [Au]probably as the result of thunderstorms. Arrangements are being made to have the line repaired, but as there is no lineman nearer than Port Augusta it may be several days before the line can be used again.

IMMIGRATION.

The Minister of Lands has received a report from the Agent-General, giving particulars of the arrangements made for the dispatch of emigrants from England next year. Sir John Taverner states he met the Agents-General of New South Wales and Western Australia, and that the apportionment of berths was made for 1912; Victoria being allotted 6,000; New South Wales 4,800, and Western Australia 4,500. The provision applies solely to vessels of the Aberdeen line. The Victorian berths are:—February—Belgic, 665; Gothic, 670. March—Norseman, 400. May—Miltiades, 200. June—Gothic, 670; Demosthenes, 600. July—Belgic, 530. August—Moravian, 200; Norseman, 300. October—Gothic, 600. November—Belgic, 665. December—Norseman, 500. Total, 6,000. Recent advices from London indicate that the berths offering are not sufficient to meet requirements, and the question of overcoming this difficulty is to receive the attention of the Government. At Townsville the Agent-General was tendered a civic welcome by the Mayor, replying to the toast of his health, he said that before he left England in September, 19,000 immigrants had been sent to Queensland, and he was making arrangements for another 5,000 to leave before the end of the year. During the year 1910 the immigrants coming to Queensland passed 580,000 through the Agent-General's Office to the Savings Bank.

A RIVER'S VAGARIES.

A strange occurrence took place in the Cardiac River on

AN ABROGATED TREATY.

RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

Strong Russian Attitude.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.

The Russian Ambassador has made an informal protest against the proposed abrogation of the Russo-American Commercial Treaty, approved by the House of Representatives, on account of the Russian refusal to recognise American passports for Jews.

President Taft is endeavouring to secure a modification of the resolution by the Senate.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

According to some American newspapers, something like a mild Russo-American crisis appears to have arisen over the resolution passed by the Foreign Committee of the House of Representatives directing the immediate abrogation of the Russo-American Commercial Treaty, owing to Russia's refusal to recognise American passports for Jews. Russia particularly objects to a phrase in the resolution accusing Russia of violating the treaty, and if the Senate passes the resolution unmodified, to-day M. Bakmetieff, the Russian Ambassador, will apply for his passports.

TRANS-PERSIAN RAILWAY.

Russian Press and the Scheme.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The *Novoye Vremya* publishes an article commenting on Sir Edward Grey's loyalty to the Anglo-Russian Convention, and suggests that the best solution of the situation created by Russia's demand for an indemnity will be found in connection with the projected trans-Persian Railway.

The journal states that the financial preliminaries of the scheme for the railway have been [illegible] Russia, England and France.

The *Slovo* states that final surveys will shortly follow the conclusion of the [illegible]risis, and adds that there will [illegible]rman participation in the rail-

[illegible]hree sections of the railway, [illegible]tara, Astara to Bandar Abbas [illegible]s to Karachi.

[illegible]CKED "DELHI."

[illegible]f the Mails.

[illegible]ONDON, Dec. 17.

[illegible]e "Delhi" have been [illegible]gier. The Viceroy's [illegible] sea-water. Doctor [illegible]been landed.

[illegible] stranding of the *Allgemeine Zeitung* [illegible]ry coincidence the [illegible]ed suffering a serious [illegible]ry days which were [illegible]tivities in India. We [illegible]t the rescue of the

[illegible] MATCH IN [illegible]RALIA.

[illegible]'s Innings.

[illegible]ONDON, Dec. 18.

[illegible] glorious, and the wickst [illegible]mption of the first test [illegible]land and Australia. There [illegible]ers.

[illegible] compiled her first innings for [illegible]s contributed 63, Forster, 56 in [illegible]ngs, hitting nine fours, and Hearne [illegible] masterly innings, which included eight [illegible] Hordern took five wickets for 85 runs. Australia then went in again and made 119 for one wicket.

UNION CASTLE LINE.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Arrangements have been made, subject to ratification by the shareholders, for the acquisition of all the ordinary shares of the Union Castle line by the Royal Mail and Elder Dempster lines. Details will be submitted to the shareholders.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S ASSAILANT.

Sentenced to Two Months.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Mr. Lloyd George's assailant has been given two months' hard labour.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The death is announced of Lord Alwyne Compton.

[Lord Alwyne Frederick Compton, D. S. O., D.L., was born in 1855, and was the third son of the Marquis of Northampton. Educated at Eton, he joined the Grenadier Guards in 1875, and then transferred into the 10th Hussars, seeing service in the Sudan in 1885-4. He also served with Compton's Horse in South Africa, and was mentioned in despatches gaining the Queen's medal with five clasps. He was Liberal Unionist M. P. for the Biggleswade division of Bedfordshire from 1895 to 1906 and has been Unionist member for the Brantford Division of Middlesex since 1910.]

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, Dec. 17.

The P. and O. Co's. steamer "Mantua" with the outward mails of the 8th instant, left for Bombay at 9 p.m.

THE CHINESE REVOLT.

Peace Conference Meets at Shanghai.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The meetings of the Imperial and Republican delegates, to discuss terms of peace, begin at Shanghai, to-day.

TOKIO, Dec. 18.

The newspaper *Yorodzu* states that Britain and Japan have concluded an agreement for combined intervention in China, and have instructed their Consuls at Shanghai to offer mediation. The Japanese Foreign Office describes the story as unauthorised.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 18.

Yuan-Shi-Kai's peace plenipotentiary, Tangshaoyi, arrived at Shanghai, to-day. He was received in a most impressive fashion by the Foreign Consuls and various Chinese Republican representatives. The streets were packed, and every Chinese shop was decorated with new Revolutionary flags, marked with alternate stripes of red, yellow, blue, white and black.

Conferences with Wu-ting-fang and his associates begin to-day at the Town Hall.

Desperate Condition in the Interior.

The conditions in the interior of China are becoming desperate. Trade and industries are at a standstill, and millions are actually starving. Unless a prompt settlement provides for the restoration of trade, and relief is organised, it is feared that the masses will be driven to desperation.

SPY MANIA IN GERMANY.

Strange Story of a Hoax.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

As an instance of spy mania which is prevalent in Germany, a story is going the round of the papers that the German high-seas fleet remained for weeks at sea because it was discovered that the British Naval Intelligence Department possessed the plans of locks, etc., at Wilhelmshaven, enabling Britain, if she wanted, to block the harbour, and bottle up the German fleet, if it stayed inside.

SHIPPING AMALGAMATION.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The shipping amalgamation is the feature in to-day's papers. Enormous power of combination is everywhere emphasised, comprising five great lines with 304 vessels.

SERIOUS FIRE IN SHIKARPUR.

About 150 Houses and 50 Shops Destroyed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Dec. 18.

On Saturday night a fire broke out in the north end of the main bazar at Shikapur, Sind, in the shop of a gunny bag merchant. The Police gave alarm at 10 p.m. and the Municipal Secretary with gangs of Municipal employees turned up with fire engines, but as the water supply was totally inadequate and the engines small and inefficient they could do little to check the progress of the flames which finding the kutcha wooden roof of the bazar an excellent conductor had soon laid hold of a few dozen houses and shops. The Sub-Divisional Officer of N. W. Railway, Mr. Macquillan, was appealed to by the police. He promptly turned out a few gangs of coolies with necessary tools for demolishing such houses as of necessity had to be sacrificed to prevent the conflagration from spreading from one end of the town to the other. The Stationmaster turned up with his staff and the Jail's sent gangs of coolies and soon after daylight the devastation was checked and by 10 a.m., it was well under control. A little after noon the fire has been quite subdued.

About 50 shops with all goods in them and about 150 houses have been completely destroyed. Nearly 500 persons have been rendered homeless and several of them have lost everything. The loss is estimated at fifteen lakhs of rupees. There was no loss of life. The cause of the fire is not known, but there is no suspicion of incendiarism. The Municipal authorities are still working hard to remove the smoking debris of the fallen houses.

TERRIBLE GAS EXPLOSION.

Several Killed and Injured.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

LAHORE, Dec. 18.

A terrible gas explosion took place in the laboratory of the Forman Christian College, Lahore, to-day, at about noon. There was a tremendous report and instantly a portion of the laboratory was seen in flames. It appears that the gas reservoir was leaking and the escaping gas somehow ignited. Six persons, two of whom are laboratory assistants, one sweeper and his three boys who were playing near the site were frightfully burnt, their bodies being multilated almost beyond recognition. One of the assistants was lifted several feet high in the air. All the injured persons were immediately removed to the Mayo Hospital where their condition is reported to be precarious.

CALCUTTA FIRE-BRIGADE.

New Chief Officer Appointed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

Mr. Bernard Westbrook, Chief Officer of the Tonbridge Wells Fire-Brigade, has been appointed Chief Officer of the Calcutta Fire-Brigade on a salary of Rs. 800 a month and is expected to take up his duties by the middle of January.

The goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 25th November 1911, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1910 of 238,332 maunds, and of Rs. 15,537 in the earnings.

THE ABOR EXPEDITION.

Enemy Remove Telephone Wire.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

YAMBUNG CAMP, Dec. 17.

Three thousand yards of telephone wire and five reels were removed yesterday by the enemy who cut the line in seventeen places and disturbed the reeling up to the wire on the bows. A convoy which was returning from Yemsing encountered an ambuscade of Abors near Kubang who, however, were driven off before they could do any damage. A piquet was sent last night to occupy this spot which has been selected for a camp and which was occupied this morning.

CROSSING THE DIHONG.

Preparations to cross the Dihong have been going on for the last few days, and, at about 10-20 a.m. a "Berthan" collapsible boat manned by Lieuts. Cave-Brown and Chater, with a sepoy, taking a cable with them, started up the river passage which was covered by two Maxims and 30 rifles of the 8th Gurkhas. They reached the other bank safely about 10-40 a.m. and fastened the cable at 10-45. A raft made of water-proof bags filled with straw, with a crew of fifteen sappers and propelled by five pairs of oars, crossed, and, throwing out a covering part, completed the preparations for the passage of a large force. None of the enemy were seen and telepone communication was kept up by means of the cable. This spot is evidently a favourable resort of the Abors and often used for crossing, as on the other bank is a large fishtrap and the remains of rafts. The other side of the river is now occupied by a piquet and covered by a Maxim gun from this bank. Rain fell for two hours this morning during the construction of the camp. No definite news has yet been received as to the whereabouts of the fugitives from Kebang.

THE MISHMI AND MIRI MISSIONS.

The last report from the Mishmi Mission states that the whole expedition has arrived at Tememukh and that great difficulties have been experienced in the matter of transport owing to the fall of the river and the indifferent state of the road. The Miri Mission is now in the Kamla valley where survey work is going on.

THE FRIENDLY PASIS.

YAMBUNG CAMP, Dec. 18.

As a result of the exertions of the friendly Pasi Abors at 9 a.m. the Gams of Komsing and Rin accompanied by a slave appeared on the opposite bank of the river near the blockhouse which guards the bridge head. The slave had carefully been put in front of the others while the younger of the two Gams waved a white flag and gesticulated and the older one crept along tentatively. They were directed to the picquet by the shouts of friendly Abors from our camp, all three going agog delicately. They were seen across by the flying bridge and received into camp yesterday.

A double company of the 8th Gurkhas on reconnaisance came across a party of the enemy who however escaped through the jungle as instanced by the attempted ambuscade of the 16th and the havoc wrought with the telephone wire. The Kebong warriers are still aggressive. It seems probable that the defenders at the Kekar-Monying stockade were chiefly Kabong men and that the Sissin people had left them and crossed the river on seeing the preparations made on one side to effect a passage. These were the Abors probably who attacked Capt. Coleridge's column during their night march on the 3rd and the 4th.

Rain fell during the night and the sky is still cloudy. The health of the troops and followers continues satisfactory. A convoy has just arrived and reported that an attempt was made to ambush them near the Sireng River by fire of the enemy one of whom was killed.

ENEMY'S ATTEMPT TO AMBUSCADE.

SIMLA, Dec. 18.

The General Officer Commanding Abor Expedition telegraphed on December 16th from Yambung that the detachment rejoined the Main Column after dealing with the village of Yemsing. The village was surprised, four Abors being killed and about seven wounded. It was found to be deserted except by the fighting men. An attempt was made to ambuscade a party of the 8th Gurkhas, south of Kebang, but the ambuscade was discovered and the enemy fled after discharging a few harmless arrows.

Telegraphing from Yambung on December 17th the General Officer Commanding reports that he moved the camp to a position which covers the crossing of the Dihong river. A cable was successfully got across and all means for crossing the river are ready.

AMERICAN TOURISTS.

Arrival of Another Batch at Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

The s. s. "Dunnottar Castle" conveying another contingent of 150 American tourists arrived in the Hoogly from Rangoon at 2 p.m. this afternoon. She will remain here until after the King's visit when she will return to the United States. The tourists will remain in a boarding house during their stay in Calcutta. Another cotingent of 250 Americans who have just returned from a trip through Delhi will join the ship.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A BAILIFF.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Dec. 18.

E. Garlab, a bailliff of the Judge's Court here, filed a complaint before Mr. Richards this afternoon chargiag E. J. Knott, Manager Watson's Carriage Factory, with assault and removing some unexecuted writs from his possession. The Complainant said that he went to arrest Knott on behalf of the Coronation Motor Company, that the claim was disputed, that Knott refused to accompany him to the Court and knocked him down, had him held down by his servants, painted his face with carriage paint, and drenched him with a pail of water. The bailliff (complainant, who had two black eyes and a damaged cheek) brought police assistance and was again assaulted by Knott. In reply to some questions put by the Magistrate Garlab said that he had not had more than one drink with Knott and that he was not aware that the police had charge-sheeted him with Knott for drunkenness and disorderly behaviour over this matter. At this stage the complainant swooned and a doctor was summoned into the Court who said it was due to nervousness. Garlab himself attributed it to long hours of hunger. His Worship said that he would forward the complaint to the police for enquiry.

THE KING'S SHOOT.

His Majesty's Arrival in Nepal.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KING EMPEROR'S CAMP, SUKHIBAR, Dec. 18.

The King-Emperor arrived at Bhikna Thori at 10 a. m. to-day. His Imperial Majesty was received by the Maharaja Sir Chandra Shum Sher Jung and motored to his Camp as Sukhibar.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

The Rev. J. Godber, the Bishop's Chaplain, has gone to Nepaul to conduct Divine service on Christmas day in the King's Camp.

Seven special trains arrived at the Howrah station from Delhi to-day, including the Commander-in-Chief's and the Governor General's guest special and a special for the Members of Parliament.

DELHI PRESS CAMP.

Appreciation of Camp Officer's Services.

CORONATION DURBAR, Dec. 18.

At a farewell dinner in the Press Camp on Sunday evening the Special Correspondents of Anglo-Indian newspapers and London newspapers and News Agencies joined in testifying to their warm appreciation of the unwearied labours and valuable assistance of Mr. Charles B. Bayley, M. V. O., Camp Officer, whose careful organisation had so greatly assisted them in their work. Mr. Stanley Reed, Editor of the "Times of India," proposed Mr. Bayley's health in a speech in which he said it was the unanimous opinion of the many experienced Special Correspondents present that the Press arrangements had never been so complete and so efficient at any great series of functions within their knowledge. The whole of the Durbar authorities headed by Sir John Hewett and Sir Henry McMahon had been unfailing in their efforts to help the correspondents in every possible way, but it was to Mr. Bayley's constant help and guidance that they owed chief gratitude. The toast was drunk with musical honours and Mr. Bayley suitably replied.

Earlier in the day the correspondents asked Mr. Bayley's acceptance of a massive silver bowl on an ebony plinth suitably inscribed as a permanent memento of the cordial goodwill which had existed between them. The presentation was arranged by a Committee of which Messrs. E. J. Buck, Reuter's Agency, and Mr. Lovat Fraser of the "Times" were the Secretaries.

NEW CAPITAL OF INDIA.

MADRAS, Dec. 18.

The "Madras Mail" protests against the unfair and disrespectful criticism of Lord Hardinge on account of the changes introduced with the unanimous support of his colleagues and the approval of the British Cabinet. It defends the announcement of changes without giving public opinion the opportunities of making itself felt as justifiable in the exceptional circumstances, but blames the Government of India for the suggestion and still more the British Cabinet in advising the formulation of their policy as a pledge by the King-Emperor. It considers that they have thereby hampered the modification by the scheme in response to criticism in this country and have infringed the rights of Parliament. As regards the changes themselves, it approves the transfer to Delhi on grounds of sentiment and as removing the inconvenience of two Governments in Calcutta, while its only objection on the Bengal arrangements is to the creation of the Executive Council in the new Province where, with a Civil Servant as Lieutenant Governor, it will be superfluous and a hindrance.

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CAMP.

The stream of descriptive writing which has followed from the Delhi Durbar has abundantly favoured most of the camps which have been erected on the site of the new Imperial City. But so far, the penman seems to have neglected the Bombay Provincial Camp, which is a little out of the way, although by no means as much so as some camps. Time, however, has been scarce and pressmen have had much else to write about.

The birth of the Provincial Camp came about, we believe, in the following way. At the Durbar of 1902 the camps were very widely scattered. The authorities on this occasion decided that the heads of the various administrations should be located as close as possible to the abiding place of Their Imperial Majesties. But the arrangement, admirable in many ways, had this drawback. The space available for the administrations was necessarily limited. Now, Sir George Clarke, with a fine appreciation of the greatness of coming events, was anxious that the largest possible number of leading residents in the Bombay Presidency should witness the Imperial Durbar. But the ground allotted to the camp of the Governor of Bombay was too small to accommodate all those, whom he wished to include in his generous invitation.

TWO CAMPS AGREED ON.

It was, therefore, resolved to divide the number of guests into two camps. To each camp were allotted specific groups, no consideration of respective precedence underlying the allotment. To the Governor's camp were summoned the official guests and those members of the Legislative Council who dined in European style. To a second camp were invited the strictly orthodox among the Legislative Council, the members of the orders of the Star of India and the Indian Empire required for the investiture, and the leading residents of Bombay City and of the various districts specially selected to represent the Presidency. These latter representatives gave their name to the camp and it was called the Bombay Provincial camp. It only remained to choose a site. The near plots had already fallen to the heads of the local administrations and the high military establishments. It was, therefore, resolved to erect the second camp beyond Azadpur. The advantages of the site were its high and healthy situation, its immediate nearness to the camps of the Aden and Bombay chiefs, and its closeness to the light railway, specially built for the Durbar. The officer entrusted with the task of foreating the Provincial camp was Major Berthon of the Political Service, and, if results be the criterion, that officer appears to have been excellently well chosen. Realizing that the high ground on which the camp was to stand meant increased cold, as well as increased dryness, he proceeded to build brick dining rooms not only for the European but also for the Gujarati, Maratha and Musulman guests. Big built fire places were erected to warm them and the lighting was supplied from the great central electric power station. On the other hand, in consequence of its altitude, the camp suffered less than others from the late rains, and on the 3rd of December when the guests began to arrive they found everything spick and span and ready for their reception.

AN INNER ASPECT.

So much for the early history of the camp. We ourselves can speak of it as we saw it. Motoring, one sunny morning down the traffic-blocked Mall we crossed the line to the west of Azadpur. To our right succeeded each other the Bengal, Assam and United Provinces Provincial Camps. Then we recognized the red and gold decorations we had already seen on the camp of the Bombay Political officers, also entrusted to Major Berthon's fostering care. The white tents sparkled in the sun. The smoke leapt merrily out of the chimneys of the dining rooms. The red road invited us to enter. We had arrived. The cosy dining room with its little white tables spoke softly of lunch. The thick carpets and wide armchairs near the fireplace whispered of postprandial repose. But the piano and the piles of music suggested that repose often gave way to sounds of revelry by night. We lunched. And we left with the assured opinion that if an excellent table, charming company and perfect comfort count for anything, the boast of the residents that they would not exchange their camp for any other had a sure and just foundation.

COURT CIRCULAR.

[BY WIRE.]

AGRA, Dec. 18.

Her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress, attended by the whole of her suite, was present at Divine Service in St. George's Church this morning. In the afternoon, Her Imperial Majesty, with her suite in attendance, visited the palaces of Akbar, Jehangir and Shah Jehan in the Fort and the tomb of Itmad-ud-Dowlah. Mr. Sanderson of the Archæological Survey of India had the honour to act as guide to Her Imperial Majesty. In the evening Her Imperial Majesty gave a dinner party to which the following ladies and gentlemen had the honour of being invited:—The Bishop of Lucknow; Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds; Mr. and Mrs. Lyle; Mr. and Mrs. Mardon; Col. and Mrs. Downing; Col. and Mrs. Camillery; Major and Mrs. Austin Smith and Major and Mrs. Buchanan.

RANI OF BHAVNAGAR.

BHAVNAGAR, Dec. 18.

On Saturday afternoon, an enthusiastic ladies gathering was held in Bhavnagar when a large number of ladies of all communities assembled in the spacious hall of the Majiraj Girls School to send a congratulatory message to Her Highness the Rani Sahib Nandkuverba of Bhavnagar on her being graciously honoured with the C. I. at the Delhi Coronation Durbar. Mrs. Pattani, wife of the Diwan Sahib, occupied the chair. Mrs. Umrigar, having announced the object of the meeting, Miss Sinor read out the draft telegram in English and Mrs. Gunvanti Desai in Gujarati, which was unanimously adopted. On the motion of Mrs. Lakhia letters of deep sympathy with the object of the meeting from Mrs. Souter and others were also read. It was proposed by Mrs. Trivedi and seconded by Mrs. Vora that an influential committee be appointed to arrange for a loyal and congratulatory address to be presented to the Rani Sahib on a suitable occasion in the future. The President dwelt upon the noble qualities of the Rani Sahib.

HIS MAJESTY'S MAILS.

Their Imperial Majesties' English mails were again conveyed last week from Bombay to Delhi by a special train over the B. B. and C. I. Railway broad-gauge line to Delhi.

Owing to the late arrival of the mail steamer the special train, which was timed to leave Colaba at 6 a. m., did not leave till 7 a. m. on the 15th, but the special train arrived at her scheduled time at Delhi at 5-55 on the 16th instant, having covered the distance between Bombay and Delhi, 862 miles, in the remarkably rapid time of 21 hours and 48 minutes.

PUNJAB COUNCIL MEETING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Dec. 18.

The members of the Punjab Legislative Council met at the Punjab Central Camp, Coronation Durbar, on Saturday evening. Bedi Gurbaksh Singh took the oath of allegiance. The Lieutenant Governor made appreciative remarks regarding Sir Pratap Singh. The official members then withdrew and non-official members proceeded to the election of successor to the late Sir Partap Singh in the Supreme Legislative Council. The Hon'ble Mian Mahomed Shafi was elected by a majority of votes. The other Punjab, non-official members in the Supreme Council are Captain Malik Umar Hyat Khan Tiwana, Zulfiqar Ali Khan and Kunwar Ranbir Singh.

SHOOTING A BOATMAN.

A Greek Charged.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Dec. 17.

The District Magistrate of Twante has granted bail, in two sureties of rupees five hundred each, to Pelapatis, a Greek jeweller, who is under arrest on a charge of shooting and stabbing to death a sampan man in his boat in Twante last week.

EX-INSPECTOR CONVICTED OF CHEATING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day convicted W. G. Jones (formerly Inspector of Alipore Military Police) and H. Canning of cheating Miss Anna Fissman in respect of Rs. 150 and a diamond ring, and fined Rs. 200 each.

OLD BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

Military Display in the Stadium.

Last night in the Stadium at the Exhibition of Old Bombay a Military display was given before a good attendance who appreciated the programme. The first item was a representation in miniature of a battle between a tribe resembling Sudanese and British troops, which was given by men of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. The fight was realistic, for after the outpost had retreated before the attacking tribe firing, the main British force came up and presented a solid front which the attackers could not break. Eventually the tribesmen retired and the troops marched away triumphant with their prisoners. Two somewhat amusing parts of the display were the invulnerability of the stretcher-bearers and the marching away of the prisoners without first disarming them.

Then came an exhibition of torch swinging by the men of the 96th Berars. The effect of the torches, which were in reality Indian clubs lighted at the ends, was one of the most striking amongst the torchlight event so far shown. To the tunes by their band the men went through a series of club-swinging exercises which were rendered exceptionally artistic by the regular movements of the lights. This item called forth the loud applause of the onlookers as the men marched out. The entertainment was concluded by a display of vaulting and gymnastics on horseback by men of 7th Dragoon Guards who showed much agility, especially when crossing the jumps with hands up and in side-saddle vaulting over the jumps on both sides of the horse and facing backwards. This was followed by mounted quadrilles by picked sets from the same corps. The figures were gone through with beautiful precision by men and horses alike and the movements, enhanced by bobbing lances and flashing swords, were particularly enjoyed by the spectators who cheered loudly at the conclusion of each figure.

The Electric Fountain played merrily last night and its charges of sprays were added to in effect by the variegated colours which were reflected through the water. During the afternoon and evening the band of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment regaled the sightseers with music and on the Old Bombay Green selections of Indian music were given by the Karnatic Band of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore. Later in the evening the Central Bandstand was occupied by the band of the B. B. and C. I Railway Volunteers who played two interesting programmes.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTHERN ARMY ORDERS.

The following orders were issued by General Sir Edmund Barrow, G. C. B., A.-D.-C. Gen., Commanding, the Southern Army from Head-Quarters at Ootacamund, on December 12:—108th Infantry.—Captain A. E. L. Mason, Double Company Officer, 43rd Erinpura Regiment, is transferred in the same capacity vice Captain C. P. C. F. Field deceased.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL

The following messages, which appeared in the Australian papers to hand yesterday morning, are later than those which came by the English mail:—

The Wrecked "Tees."

Vancouver, Dec. 3.

The steamer "Tees," which struck on the coast of British Columbia, and communicated her position by wireless telegraphy, has been reached. The tug sent to her assistance was at first unable to enter the bay, where the wreck lay, owing to stormy weather, and as the wireless signals had ceased it was feared the "Tees" had gone to pieces.

The "Tees" is in a bad position, but her passengers were landed safely in the tugs standing by.

The wireless messages broke down through high cliffs interrupting them.

Some of the crew put off in a boat to seek assistance and were picked up by a steamer in an exhausted state.

The Mail Bag Robbery.

Paris, Dec. 2.

The French police now believe that they have obtained a clue to the perpetrators of the audacious robbery of mail bags for India on the express train between Lyons and Marseilles a fortnight ago, when valuables to the value of £130,000, including a number of Durbar presents, were stolen.

A notorious anarchist of Lyons named Bonnot is the man sought for. He was seen at midnight bending over a dying man, named Mandio, who was lying in the snow near Malmo, and when he saw himself observed dashed off in a motor-car which was standing near by. A gamekeeper who was in the vicinity had heard shots fired a few minutes before, and the police theory is that Bonnot and Mandio after the mail bag robbery were making off with their booty, when they quarrelled over the division of the spoil and Bonnot shot his accomplice.

The automobile, which was found further on abandoned on the road, has been identified as a car stolen some time before the robbery.

Australian Immigration.

London, Dec. 3.

Yesterday 1,500 men assembled at Covent Garden, in answer to an advertisement inserted by Mr. Murray, inviting bricklayers, plasterers, and joiners who wished to emigrate to Australia, to apply for engagement by the Builders' Association of New South Wales for work in that State.

The applicants were under the impression that the association would pay their passages to Sydney, and when they discovered that this was not so, extraordinary scenes of clamour and disorder ensued. Ultimately the police had to be called in to pacify the dissatisfied men, but a large and excited crowd hung around the offices all day.

The steamer Kaipara sailed yesterday for Australia, with 600 immigrants, of whom 500 are agricultural settlers for Western Australia.

A Tripoli Incident.

London, Dec. 2.

A sensation has been caused at Tripoli by the assassination of M. Jean Carrer, special correspondent of the Paris "Temps." M. Carrer was fatally stabbed by an emissary of the "Young Turk Party" who mistook him for an Italian.

According to recent reports, the Young Turk Party is taking organised action for the assassination of individual Italians, prominent in aggressive action against Turkey.

Singular Gas Explosion.

London, Dec. 2.

An extraordinary accident occurred yesterday, at the Armitage dyeworks in Bradford, the great wool manufacturing centre of Yorkshire.

Gases generated in the bricked-up channel of Bradford Beck, which has been poluted by chemical influenes from the dyeworks, exploded, killing one workman and injuring 20 others.

The explosion caused a great panic in the works, extending over 15 acres of ground, and caused a wild stampede among the 800 employees, a majority of whom are girls. The factory buildings were wrecked and damage to the extent of £30,000 was done.

Treatment of the Lords.

London, Dec. 4.

The "Daily Chronicle" (Liberal) protest against the Government's action in allowing the House of Lords only 10 days in which to deal with the National Insurance Bill, the Naval Prize Bill, the Mines Bill, and the Finance Bill, whereas under the Veto Act the power to over-ride the Peers' veto becomes operative only in case Bills are sent to the upper House at least one month before the end of a session.

The "Nation" (Liberal) express the opinion that the Lords, in dealing with the National Insurance Bill, will be deprived of the powers of revision which the Veto Act reversed to them, and that they will be forced to rase through vast complications in a few hours. This, it declares, is an unfair way of working the new Constitution.

Home Rule.

London, Dec. 4.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Asquith), in a preface to a Home Rule publication, states:—

"The Veto Act destroyed the perpetual bar erected by the House of Lords, but it is the essence of that measure that a Bill, which becomes law under its operation, must command during three consecutive sessions the unswerving support of the House of Commons, which is dependent, in its turn, upon the stable and consistent public opinion of the constituencies." This sentence is interpreted in some quarters as an appeal to the House of Lords to reject the Home Rule Bill.

More Court Revelations.

Paris, Dec. 4.

Princess Eulalia, aunt of King Alfonso, of Spain, has written a book dealing from the radical feminist's point of view with socialism, religion, and marriage, and placing character and honesty foremost. King Alfonso has ordered the Princess, who is domiciled in Paris, to suspend the publication of the book, pending his perusal of it, as he fears that the Spanish Court may be assailed in its pages. The Princess, however, persist in publishing the book. She has, she declares, relinquished Court life.

A Fearful Struggle.

Paris, Dec. 3.

While a sergeant of gendarmes was travelling with a prisoner on the Paris, to Bordeaux express train yesterday, the prisoner endeavoured to escape. The sergeant grabbed him, but the prisoner dragged his captor through a window of the compartment they were in. A desperate struggle between the two men took place on the footboard of the carriage, and ultimately both fell from the train and were killed.

The Australian Footballers.

London, Dec. 2.

The Australasian team of Rugby footballers were to-day beaten by Huddersfield by three goals, four tries to two goals one try. The Huddersfield team was comprised of the same men that won the Yorkshire Cup last week. Poor kicking enabled Frawley to score the opening try or the visitors and Francis converted. Huddersfield then registered two tries, the second being converted. Frazer dropped a fine goal for the Australasians. The home team played brilliantly after the interval, their passing being perfect.

A Remarkable Story.

Teheran, Dec. 3.

A plot to assassinate Mr. Shuster, the Finance Administrator, by means of dynamite bombs has been discovered.

The man arrested in the attempt alleges that M. Petroff, the Russian Vice-Consul at Teheran, gave him a bribe in July last to assassinate Mr. Shuster.

MILITARY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Dec. 1.

SOUTH AFRICAN UNIVERSAL SERVICE.

The text of the South African Government Defence Bill is published. The bill lays down the principal of the liability of every citizen to assist in the defence of the country. The scheme, which is modelled on the Swiss system, proposes, however, only to train annually the number of citizens reasonably required for defence. In an explanatory memorandum issued with the text the view is expressed that the training of the whole population for military purposes would create a greater force than the country reasonably required, and would impose upon it too heavy a financial burden. The Government will periodically fix the number of men required. The training will last for four years, between the ages of 17 and 25, and will consist of as many day and night drills as may be necessary to fit recruits for the ranks plus eight to fifteen days, continuous training annually.

Rifle association training will be provided for the remainder of the citizens not undergoing military training. These latter, however, will also pay £1 yearly for twenty-four years.

The bill provides for compulsory cadet training where it can be carried out efficiently.

Coloured persons are entirely excluded from war service or peace training and from the money contribution.

The defence forces will be divided as follows

Active Citizen Force—(1) Permanent Force; (2) Coast and Garrison Force these two forming the first line of defence.

Citizen Force Reserve, forming the second line.

National Reserve, third line.

The Active Citizen Force will consist of citizens between the ages of 17 and 25, and it is estimated that for this purpose 20,000 to 25,000 men will be sufficient. The Permanent Force will consist of:

(1) Five regiments of South African Mounted Riflemen, totalling 2,500, two to be stationed in the Cape, and one in each of the other provinces. These will absorb the existing Mounted Police and Cape Riflemen. They will carry out police duties but will be trained for military purposes; and

(2) A corps of officers and non-commissioned officers to act as the instructional and administrative staff of the Citizen Force. A small number of complete units of artillery will also be provided for. The bill proposes to continue the plan now in force at Table Bay, where the Cape Garrison Artillery supplements the men of the Royal Garrison Artillery, and also to extend the system to Durban. The Cape Garrison Artillery will form the first division of the new corps to be called the South African Garrison Artillery.

CITIZEN RESERVES.

The Citizen Reserve will consist of citizens between the ages of 21 and 45, divided into two classes: (1) Those who have received military training, and (2) those who have only learned the use of the rifle. No compulsory training will be required of the Citizen Reserves.

The National Reserve, which will only be called out in the gravest emergency, comprises all citizens of ages from 17 to 60.

The bill also provides for a Naval Volunteer Reserve, though an accompanying memorandum points out that the bill does not seek to create a local navy in any shape or form.

The existing militia and volunteer forces will be embodied in the Active Citizen Force, but provision will be made for the different corps to retain their identity.

The bill provides for the establishment of a military college, but does not propose in the initial stages to embark upon an elaborate institution on the lines adopted elsewhere. The nucleus will be formed by one or more centralised schools providing special courses for officers.

The bill introduces the ballot if the Active Citizen Force should prove inadequate. The permanent force is liable to service within or beyond the borders of the Union, and the entire Citizen Force is liable to war service in any part of South Africa.

It is estimated that the scheme will cost the Union an extra £300,000 a year, taking into account the present expenditure on defence and police.

The bill also provides that all ranks shall be instructed in the giving and receiving of the executive words of command, both in English and Dutch, and that military instruction and training shall be given in the language best understood by the person instructed.

USE OF SOLDIERS IN STRIKES.

Correspondence relating to the employment of the military during the Railway strike was issued yesterday as a parliamentary paper, having been moved for in the House of Commons by Mr. Keir Hardie. The correspondence indicates that the Home Office acted on the initiative of the local mayors or magistrates in practically every case, and generally as a result of very urgent requests.

The Chief Constable of Liverpool, on August 7, telegraphed to the Home Office, explaining the gravity of the situation in his district, and pointing out that, in view of the fact that the police of other boroughs appeared to be fully occupied, it seemed to him that troops would be the only available help in contingencies which he apprehended. There being no troops nearer than Lichfield or York, he suggested that troops might be quartered in the neighbourhood. The Home Office replied on August 9, that a battalion of troops were being sent to Seaforth Barracks. On the following day, at the suggestion of the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, the chief constable asked that cavalry also should be available in case of need, and was informed that Scots Greys were being held in readiness at York. Details of rioting in Liverpool, on August 13, are conveyed in a report of the chief constable. Three days later the Home Secretary telegraphed to the Lord Mayor of Liverpool as follows:—

"You should not hesitate to apply to me for any further aid you may require in the difficulties with which you are coping. You will be promptly supported by the Government. I presume you will consider favourably the closing of public houses in all areas of disorder."

THE ORDERS TO THE MILITARY.

The following day, 80 magistrates of the city, passed a resolution requesting that immediate representations be made as to the urgent necessity of providing adequate military and naval forces for the protection of all workers who were prepared to work under that protection. On the 19th, the Home Secretary telegraphed:—

"The military authorities have been charged with the duty of protecting the railroads, and all railwaymen who continue at work, and the general officers commanding the various military areas are instructed to use their own discretion as to whether troops are, or are not, to be sent to any particular point. The Army Regulation which requires a requisition for troops from a civil authority is suspended. The police and magistrates should co-operate in every possible way with the military, and it is essential that the police should give assistance in guarding the railways, and should supply effective protection to railwaymen outside the railway premises."

A telegram in similar terms to the above was despatched at the same time to the police authorities of all other places within the disturbed areas. On the 20th, the Lord Mayor informed the Home Secretary that the city had resumed its normal aspect.

PROGRESS OF BOY SCOUTS.

"Sweden is on the verge of nationalising the Boy Scout movement, and Begimn is seriously considering the inclusion of Scout craft amongst the necessary qualifications of a candidate for the teaching profession." These details of the Scout movement in foreign countries were amongst others of equal interest given to a representative of a contemporary by Mr. L. S. Dale, one of the national field organisers of the Boy Scouts of America, who has recently been touring Europe, to study the method of organisation. "The American Boy Scout movement," said Mr. Dale, "is really ten years old. It has grown from an organisation called the Woodcraft Indians," and two years ago, after a visit from General Baden-Powell, it developed the ideas of chivalry and general usefulness. The revised code has proved so popular that nearly a quarter of a million boys have joined within two years. The Continental Scouts, I find, are modelled strictly upon English lines. They are purely peace organisations, with only sufficient militarism to secure discipline. Everywhere the movement has been started in a manner that bids fair for permanence. In Holland, public men are working for it and private men of means are giving ground for permanent camps. In America Bills are about to be introduced to the State Senates and Houses advocating an annual grant from the State. "Wherever I go," concluded Mr. Dale, "I find the doctrine of

not 'don't,' developing character in the boys of the nation. The Scout movement is directing everywhere the energy of healthy boyhood to perform useful work for the boy himself, his country, and his ruler. It is making, both in America and in Europe, gentlemen worthy of the State and realm."

WAR DECORATIONS SOLD.

At Messrs. Sotheby's this week, a Victoria Cross pathetically connected with the South African war was sold, with four medals, for £70. This honour fell to Sergeant A. Atkinson, of the Yorkshire Regiment, who died a few days after heroic acts at Paardeberg (1900). The Victoria Cross never reached the sergeant, and was handed to his relatives after his death. The specific act of heroism commemorated by it was Sergeant Atkinson's exposure of himself to the heavy fire of the enemy in order to procure and carry water to the wounded. He succeeded in getting between the river and the line six times, but at the seventh attempt was shot through the head. The water's edge was within 50 yards of the enemy, with no cover, and the extreme heat made it essential that the wounded should receive water. Four or five men of the battalion had been previously killed in similar attempts. Other prices realised were: A Waterloo medal, Army of India, and miniature Waterloo medal, £17 10s. Capture of Landau, also of Danzig, medals £18; a Jerusalem shekel issued A.D., 133, £11 10s. and a gold bracelet of eight Alexander de Great staters, £16. The total realised by the Rev. J. C. Clarke's collection of coins and medals was £863 6s.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

Lord Milner, last night, addressed a demonstration held at Chelmsford under the auspices of the National Service League. The Earl of Warwick, Lord Lieutenant of Essex, presided over an attendance drawn from all parts of the county. Lord Warwick read a telegram from Earl Roberts, earnestly commending national service as a great national duty.

Lord Milner, having referred to the recent crisis with Germany, when we were apparently on the point of sending an army on the Continent, said it was not disputed that the Navy is not, and had never been, regarded as an absolute and infallible protection against invasion by a force, which was not, perhaps enormous, but was yet of considerable size. What we had to consider was that even a small hostile force, landing in this country in the absence of the Regular Army, and with the Territorial Force untrained as it necessarily would be at the outbreak of war, would be able to do an incalculable amount of damage, created panic and confusion, and inflict loss in a week or a fortnight. It would well pay a foreign country to sacrifice 10,000 or 20,000 men to do this considering the immense amount of damage which such a force could inflict before it was defeated in our present state of defence. National service, he contended, was necessary and desirable in a democratic country like ours as it built up national physique and improved national character, while, above all, it increased national security.

INDIA FROM MANY POINTS OF VIEW.

India has always proved an inexhaustible mine of wealth for literary aspirants. The novelist, the mystic, the historian, the sportsman, have all drawn inspiration from this source, and many a literary reputation has been built up from the rich material afforded by the study of the country and the people. Amongst recent fiction, the scene of which is laid in India

I.—'Nazir,' by Jogendra Singh, strikes a distinctive note. It views Indian ways from within, and the descriptions of life behind the purdah, and of the women's part in the household, are full of interest. Child-marriage, and its attendant evils, the narrow interests and monotonous existence of the wife, and the widow's unhappy plight, are fully discussed, and confirm the generally accepted belief that woman's lot in India is an unenviable one. Nazir Ali, Indian by race, with a thin veneer of European customs and habits, in a life-like character and represents a familiar type of the present day. Although the style of writing is at times a trifle grandiose, the book is well worth reading, and should help to a clearer understanding of modern Indian social life. In the words of the rather grotesque, 'Miss Butterkiss' "you cannot learn much from an echo," Jogendra Singh's is a real voice speaking boldly in the cause of progress.

II.—"Cupid and Cartridges" contains an excellent account of a shooting expedition in the Punjab, varied by a somewhat amusing romance. It is well illustrated by photographs, and goes with a swing from start to finish. The incidents of native life are humourously treated and the descriptions of police methods are extremely amusing. This book should enjoy a well-deserved popularity, and will recall to many a sportsman the blissful moments when his long waiting was rewarded by the sight of flighting duck coming towards his ambush.

III.—"Other Sheep" by Harold Begbie, views India from the religious standpoint, and anticipates the gradual absorption of India into the fold of Christianity. He recapitulates the well-known abuses and drawbacks of the caste system, and points to the Salvation Army, as the form of Christianity best suited to redeem the people from moral slavery. His pages shine with genuine religious fervour; he is no luke-warm apostle and has implicit faith in his religion and in its power. His study of the collision between Christianity and Hinduism throws new light on a subject which has already occupied the attention of many writers, but he is convinced that the gulf between the two religions may yet be bridged. Undaunted by the immense power of custom, by general apathy, by the intricate blending of race and creed, Mr. Begbie perseveres in his proselytizing course, and persists in his endeavour to reclaim those "other sheep which are not of this fold."

IV.—"The Pilgrim Kamanita" deals with one of the periodical re-visitings of earth by the Lord Buddha, who meets in his wanderings, with the unfortunate Kamanita. The vicissitudes of Kamanita and his beloved Vasitthi are narrated in the true hide-and-seek manner of the tales of the Arabian Nights entertainment. The adventures of the pilgrim after his capture by the robber band are indeed exciting; he falls into the clutches of the monstrous and terrifying Angulimala, the naked robber who adorns his neck with a string of severed human thumbs, and is a fitting votary of the goddess Kali. The latter half of the book shows Kamanita re-united to his beloved in the Paradise of the West, and the account of the over-world and its inhabitants gives full play to the author's poetic fancy. Kamanita learns from Vasitthi all that befel her after their parting, and the thread of the often interrupted tale is taken up from time to time in a manner suggestive of the infinite leisure afforded to the dwellers in those serene lands. The story dwindles delicately until it reaches the point, where "The Pilgrim Kamanita went out quite, as a lamp goes out which has consumed the last drop of oil in its wick." The author describes his work as a legendary romance; it is more than that, it is a prose poem of extraordinary delicacy and beauty.

V.—"An Ignorant in India" is a pleasant memoir of the author's stay in Bengal. His first impressions of the country will remind many Anglo-Indians of the confused and vivid picture left on their minds by their first glimpse of this wonderful land of the varied colours, the kaleidoscopic display of the shifting crowds, the distinct and multiple smells, above all the blazing sunshine and the dominating heat. The author encounters the traditional Babu of oddly assorted garments and fluent idiom; he describes the servants, the box-wallahs, the natives, the bazaars; he gives a stirring account of the hunting expedition in which he took part. The book is full of amusing anecdote, and the native schoolmaster's letter to the Collector is worth quoting:—"God save our District Magistrate!! Honoured Sir,—I beg you to accept as kindly gift in departing 5 pomegranate fruits, 5 oranges, 2 dozen walnuts and 1 bottle hair lotion. The latter is restorative to hair, and invaluable after much toil to weak brain." The description of the performance of Hamlet by native players is very diverting, and the archery competition of the chokidars is an excellent piece of funning. This little book, with its good binding, good print, and above all, good reading master, should find a welcome awaiting it from all who know and love India.

(1) "Nazir," by Jogendra Singh (J. Nisbet & Co.)

(2) "Cupid and Cartridges" by Aubrey O'Brien and Reginald Bolster, (Blackwood and Sons).

(3) "Other Sheep" by Harold Begbie (Hodder and Stoughton).

(4) "The Pilgrim Kamanita" by Karl Gjellerup. (Heinemann).

(5) An Ignorant in India" by E. E. Vernede (Blackwood and Sons).

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

Half-yearly Report.

The following is the Report of the Directors of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway for the half-year ending June 30. The total length of Railway forming the system worked by the Company at the end of the half-year was 3,132·29 miles. This mileage was made up as follows, viz:—

COMBINED SYSTEM.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway (of which 241 miles south of Baroda and 11 miles from Ahmedabad to Barejadi, in all 252 miles, are laid with a double track), 465·12 miles 5 1-2 feet, gauge, and 39·23 metre. 2 1-2 feet. making a total mileage of 504·35. Rajputana-Malwa and Cawnpur-Achnera Railways (of which 26·28 miles are mixed gauge) 2·29 miles 5 1-2 feet gauge, and 1,771·33 metre gauge Rajputana-Malwa (Godhra-Ratlam-Nagda Section) 141·14 5 ft gauge and Palanpur-Deesa Railway 17·28 metre gauge making a total mileage of 1,932·04. This make a total of 2,436·39 miles.

LINES WORKED FOR NATIVE STATES OR OTHER COMPANIES.

Nagda-Ujjan Railway 34·32 5 feet, H. H. the Gaekwar's Railways: Petlad, 21·50 5 feet, Vijapur-Kadi-Kalol 41·37 metre, Mehsana 138·01 metre Dubhoe 94·47 2 1-2 ft; Jeypore State Railway 72·84 metre, Rajpipla State Railway 37·37 2 1-2 ft., Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway 54·70 metre, Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway 33·54 metre, Tapti Valley Railway 155·48 5 ft., Tarapur-Cambay State Railway 12·30, ft., a total of 695·9 miles. This makes a grand total of 3,132·29 miles.

The Capital Stock of the Company stands at £3,000,000, as provided in the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Act, 1906, but further Capital has been provided by the issue in October, 1908, of £1,000,000 3 1-2 per cent. Debenture Stock, under the option vested in the Secretary of State towards covering the advances made by him for Capital purposes since 1st January, 1906. The interest payable on this Debenture Stock, and also that on further advances made by the Secretary of State for Capital outlay, form additional charges against the net earnings of the combined system before division of the surplus earnings between Government and the Company.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

The Capital Expenditure end of the half-year amounted to Rs. 2,13,48,664 on the B. B. and C. I. Railway and Rs. 1,94,88,023 R.-M. Railway, making a total of Rs. 4,08,36,687.

Of the expenditure of Rs. 35,68,953 incurred on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway during the half-year, a sum of Rs. 21,19,308 was on account of additional Rolling Stock, and the chief items making up the balance are:—Capital share of renewals with 90 lb. rails, Rs. 3,25,653; Overbridge at Carroll Road, Rs. 55,489; Carriage and Wagon Shops at Parel, Rs. 75,115; Re-building Mahi Bridge, Rs. 70,469; strengthening the road between Baroda and Viramgam with extra pot sleepers, Rs. 50,735; goods station at Kankaria, Rs. 91,877; Remodelling Wadhwan Station yard, Rs. 1,08,161; Land for remodelling Ahmedabad and Baroda station yards, Rs. 1,61,813; Land for Enlargement of Mahim Station, Rs. 62,384, and Land for Traffic Subordinates' Quarters in Island of Bombay, Rs. 1,32,000.

On the Rajputan-Malwa Railway, a considerable part of the half-year's expenditure was also on additional rolling stock, viz., Rs. 4,55,549, and the chief items of outlay on open line works are:—Removing weak girders on the main line between Delhi and Rewari, and Phulera and Ahmedabad, Rs. 55,047; providing additional offices and quarters at Fatehgarh, Rs. 42,232; additions and alterations at Bharatpur owing to entry of the Nagda-Muttra Railway, Rs. 50,483; strengthening the line between Godhra and Nagda by the addition of extra pot sleepers, Rs. 79,451; renewing weak fish plates between Godhra and Nagda, Rs. 65,749.

The gross earning, expenditure, and net earnings for the half-year are:—Expenditure Rs. 1,40,79,502 and net earnings Rs. 1,49,40,912. In 1910 they were Rs. 1,30,81,987 and Rs. 1,50,44,264 respectively. This shows an increase in Expenditure of Rs. 9,97,515 and on earnings of Rs. 1,03,352.

Coaching traffic shows an increase of Rs. 187,124 on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and of Rs. 6,85,443 on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway; goods traffic, an increase of Rs. 27,344 on the former railway and of Rs. 9,877 on the latter; Sundries, a decrease of Rs. 32,917 on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and an increase of Rs. 16,837 on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway; and Telegraph, an increase of Rs. 700 on the former and a decrease of Rs. 335 on the latter.

The number of passengers carried and the earnings under the head of coaching traffic were, 22,640,970 people and Rs. 1,06,38,924 respectively. The 1910 totals were 21,059,917 people and Rs. 97,66,357.

The increase of Rs. 1,87,124 above shown for the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, is chiefly in the Intermediate and Third Class Passenger Traffic, due partly to a larger number of Hindu marriages, and partly to large attendance at fairs and to the favourable condition of trade. The increase of Rs. 6,85,443 for the Rajputana-Malwa Railway is chiefly in the Third Class Passenger Traffic to the extent of 1,133,664 in number and Rs. 5,79,862 in receipts, this being also due to a general revival of trade, consequent on the good monsoon of 1910, and to an increased number of Hindu marriages. There were also small increases under other classes of Passenger Traffic, and an increase of Rs. 45,575 in the receipts from carriage of Parcels.

THE GOODS TRAFFIC.

The goods traffic compares with that of the corresponding period of 1910, favourably showing a total of 3,473,543 tons carried and Rs. 1,79,04,421, earned. The 1910 total was tons carried 3,145,422 and Gross Earnings Rs. 1,78,67,200, showing an increase in 1911 of 328,121 tons and Rs. 37,221.

Of the increase of Rs. 27,344 in receipts on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, Rs. 3,724 was in general merchandise, and Rs. 18,181 from carriage of live stock. On the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, there was a decrease of Rs. 1,87,542 in general merchandise, the chief items of falling off being raw cotton, gram, pulse and oil seeds, but this was more than covered by increases under railway materials, coal for the public and for the locomotive department, and carriage of live stock, the result being the small net increase of Rs. 9,877.

The revenue expenditure for the half-year shows a total of Rs. 1,40,79,502 against a total in 1910, of Rs. 1,30,81,987, which is an increase of Rs. 9,97,515.

Under maintenance of way and works, the large increase of Rs. 7,16,926 on the broad-gauge is made up of Rs. 4,20,425 in the item permanent way, wages and materials, due chiefly to 25 miles having been relaid with 90 lb. rails, as against only 8 miles in the first half of 1910, and of Rs. 2,70,427 in the item repairs of bridges, etc., due to heavy expenditure on rebuilding the Mahi Bridge, and on renewing the girders of certain other bridges. On the metre-gauge, the increase of Rs. 96,565 is wholly in the item permanent way, due chiefly to more extensive renewals. Under Locomotive Expenses the increase of Rs. 33,674 on the broad-gauge is made up chiefly of Rs. 11,722 running expenses, Rs. 64,604, fuel, and Rs. 14,666 oil tallow and other stores, all being due mainly to the increased train mileage run, less a decrease of Rs. 51,179 under maintenance and renewals of engines, due chiefly to a reduction in the renewals of boilers to 5 as against 8 in the first half of 1910. On the metre-gauge the increase of Rs. 92,194 is chiefly in running expenses, Rs. 20,593, fuel, Rs. 41,986 in oil, tallow and other stores, Rs. 27,563 due mainly to larger train mileage. The decrease of Rs. 1,07,884 on the broad-gauge under carriage and wagon expenses is wholly in the item repairs and renewals of vehicles, due to the fact that in the corresponding half-year of 1910 there was exceptionally heavy expenditure on renewals—On the metre-gauge, the increase of Rs. 79,789 is made up of repairs and renewals of vehicles, Rs. 52,410, due to heavy outlay on repairs of wheels, tyres, axles, etc., cleaning carriages and wagons, Rs. 14,040 due chiefly to increased train mileage, and loss on stores, Rs. 14,463. Under traffic expenses, the increase of Rs. 32,012 on the broad-gauge is made up of station staff, Rs. 25,804 due chiefly to additional staff engaged for increased work connected with the new through service via the Nagda-MuttraRailway train staff, Rs. 8,412, due chiefly to increased train mileage and clothing, Rs. 15,585, less a decrease of Rs. 19,525 under fuel, Lighting, etc. On the metre-gauge the decrease of Rs. 59,803 is chiefly in the items fuel, lighting, etc., Rs. 31,117, and printing, stationery and tickets, Rs. 29,103. Under general charges the increase of Rs. 8,465 on the broad-gauge is chiefly in the item, electric telegraph, due partly to additional signallers engaged to cope with extra work, and partly to general growth in the operations of the Electrical Department. The small increase on the metre-gauge is on account of salaries of Indian management. Under special and miscellaneous expenditure, the increase of Rs. 74,565 on the broad-gauge is made up chiefly of Rs. 12,050 under rates and Taxes, due partly to enhanced rates and partly to payments on additional land and properties acquired by the Railway in Bombay and its suburbs, and Rs. 62,830 under payments to other lines for mileage of foreign stock, due to heavier charges under the revised regulations for interchange of stock introduced from 1st January, 1911. On the metre-gauge, the chief items of increase are Rs. 16,659, compensation, due to the settlement of a larger number of claims for goods lost or damaged, and Rs. 10,101 contribution to the provident fund, due to increase in the numbers of the staff, and in the subscriptions paid by them.

The number of train miles run was 2,392,203 on the broad-gauge, and 3,768,001 on the metre-gauge, as compared with 2,287,007 on the former, and 3,729,358 on the latter, in the corresponding period of 1910.

The net earnings for the first half of 1911, to be carried forward towards the yearly total of net earnings in which the company shares when in excess of Rs. 200 lakhs plus interest charges on additional Capital provided since 1st January, 1906, amount to Rs. 1,49,40,912, or Rs. 1,03,352 less than in the corresponding period in 1910. The interest chargeable for the half-year on Capital provided as above, amounts to Rs. 7,31,899, as compared with a charge of Rs. 6,47,486 for the corresponding period. The net result of the half-year is, therefore Rs. 1,87,765 below that obtained in the corresponding period in 1910. In the current half-year, however, the gross earnings of the system up to the 18th November, amount approximately to Rs. 177 lakhs, as compared with Rs. 169 lakhs in the corresponding period of last year. Warrants for the guaranteed interest on the Capital stock at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum in respect of the six months ending 31st December, 1911, will, subject to the approval of the meeting, be posted on the 5th January, 1912, to the holders registered in the Company's books on the 9th December, 1911, and a resolution to this effect will be submitted to the meeting. The final distribution of the assets of the old company was made on the 7th November, by the payment of a dividend at the rate of 6s. 4d. per £100, to the holders of the Consolidated Stock registered in the Company's books on the 30th November, 1905.

The Secretary of State for India has proposed a revision of the Company's contract in view to the inclusion of the Nagda-Muttra Railway in the Company's system, and prolonged negotiations on this subject are now drawing to a close. The Directors request the authority of the Stockholders to authorize them to enter into an Agreement with the Secretary of State for this purpose, on such terms as they may consider satisfactory in the interest of the Company and the Stockholders. In reply to an invitation from the Secretary of State for India, the Board have deputed the Chairman to proceed to India to take part in a consultation to be held early in January next, in regard to important matters affecting the Company's administration. At the close of this duty, Sir William Bisset will take an opportunity of inspecting the Company's system, and the important works of strengthening the road and the reconstruction of bridges which are now in active progress.

THE ADMIRALTY.

Reconstitution of the Board.

An official announcement of new appointments issued on Nov. 28, makes a change at the Admiralty of the greatest importance. The decision arrived at practically amounts to a reconstitution of the Board.

The King has approved the following changes in the Board of Admiralty:—

Admiral Sir Francis Bridgeman to be a Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty, in the place of Admiral of the Fleet Sir Arthur Wilson.

Vice-Admiral his Serene Highness Prince Louis of Battenberg to be a Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty, in the place of Vice-Admiral Sir George Egerton.

Capt. William Christopher Pakenham to be a Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty, in the place of Rear-Admiral Charles E. Madden.

The King has also approved of the following appointments in the Fleet:—

Vice-admiral Sir George Astley Callaghan to be Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet, with the acting rank of admiral, in the place of Admiral Sir Francis Bridgeman, from Dec. 5.

Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe to command the Second Division of the Home Fleet, in the place of Vice-Admiral Sir George Callaghan.

Rear-Admiral Frederick Tower Hamilton to command the Third and Fourth Divisions of the Home Fleet, with the acting rank of vice-admiral, in the place of Vice-Admiral his Serene Highness Prince Louis of Battenberg, from Dec. 5.

Rear-Admiral Cecil Burney to command the Atlantic Fleet, with the acting rank of vice-admiral in the place of Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

Rear-Admiral Frederick C. D. Sturdee to command the Fifth Cruiser Squadron, in the place of Rear-Admiral Cecil Burney.

Rear-Admiral Charles E. Madden to be Rear-Admiral in the First Division of the Home Fleet, in the place of Rear-Admiral Richard Peirse.

The constitution of the Board until Nov. 28 was as follows:—First Sea Lord, Admiral of the Fleet Sir A. K. Wilson; Second Sea Lord, Vice-Admiral Sir G. O. Egerton; Third Sea Lord, Rear-Admiral J. Briggs; Fourth Sea Lord,.Rear-Admiral C. Madden.

Reconstituted, it will be thus composed:—First Sea Lord, Admiral Sir Francis Bridgeman; Second Sea Lord, Vice-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg; Third Sea Lord, Rear-Admiral J. Briggs; Fourth Sea Lord, Capt. William Pakenham.

The King, having offered the dignity of a peerage of the United Kingdom to Admiral of the Fleet Sir Arthur Wilson, has been pleased to allow him to decline the honour for personal reasons. The King has further approved of the appointment of Vice-Admiral Sir George Egerton to the command of a home port on the occasion of the first vacancy.

Sir Francis Charles Bridgeman Bridgeman was second in command of the Channel Fleet in 1904-5, and of the Mediterranean Fleet in 1906-7. He was appointed in 1907 to command the Home Fleet, a position which he held till 1909, when he passed to the admiralty, serving as Second Sea Lord from 1909 to March in the present year. Then for a second time he took command of the Home Fleet, which had been greatly strengthened. The Admiral is sixty-two years of age.

Prince Louis of Battenberg is a brother of the late Prince Alexander of Battenberg, who was the first reigning Prince of Bulgaria, and of the late Prince Henry of Battenberg, Princess Beatrice's husband. He is forty-seven years of age.

Capt. Pakenham, who is forty years of age, was British Naval Attache at Tokio during the Russo-Japanese war, and by special permission of the Japanese Admiralty was allowed to accompany the Japanese Fleet at sea, being present at many of its encounters.

Sir G. A. Callaghan commanded the naval brigade during the advance of the allied forces to relieve the Legations at Pekin. He is forty-eight years of age.

Sir John Jellicoe entered the Navy in 1872, and became Rear-Admiral in 1907. He was appointed Director of Naval Ordnance and Torpedoes in 1905, a Lord Commissioner and Controller of the Navy three years later, and Vice-Admiral Commanding the Atlantic Fleet last December.

Rear-Admiral Frederick Tower Hamilton entered the Navy in 1869, and attained the rank of Rear-Admiral in 1907. For two years ending February last he was in command of the Fifth Cruiser Squadron.

Rear-Admiral Cecil Burney was appointed Rear-Admiral in 1907 after thirty-six years' service. From January 1909 for a year he was Rear-Admiral in the Home Fleet, and in February last was appointed Rear-Admiral Commanding the Fifth Cruiser Squadron.

Rear-Admiral F. C. D. Sturdee entered the Navy in 1871, and in 1908 was promoted to flag rank. He was appointed assistant to the Director of Naval Ordnance in 1893, and in 1910-11 he acted as Rear-Admiral in the Home Fleet.

Rear-Admiral C. E. Madden, who became a Rear Admiral in April last, joined the Navy in 1875. Having served as Naval Assistant to the Controller of the Navy, Naval Assistant to the First Sea Lord, and Private Secretary to the First Lord, he was appointed Junior Sea Lord in January 1910.

Vice Admiral Sir G. Egerton was Commander-in-Chief at the Cape from 1908 to 1910, and was appointed Second Sea Lord in March last. He entered the Navy in 1866, and became Rear-Admiral six years ago.

ARRIVAL OF THE TRANSPORT "DONGOLA".

The Hired Transport "Dongola", Captain L. G. S. Spicer, R.N.R., arrived in harbour yesterday from Southampton, which port she left on the 29th November. She brought drafts for various regiments consisting of 61 officers, 18 ladies, and 15 children, 12 warrant officers, 16 women, and 26 children 1,432 non-Commissioned officers and men, 98 women, and 93 children. The following are the names of the officers:—

Major L. P. More; Capt. F. A. Stephens; Lieut. Priest; Majors Connelly and Woodside; Lt.-Col. Pike and family; Capt. Browne; Lt.-Col. O'Braddell and Major Inkson, V. C. R. A. M. C., Major Sherer and Lieut. Heyhood R. G. A.., Capt. Blois R. F. A.. Bt-Col. Smith in command on board; Capt. Warren R. H. A., Misses Bird, Nevell, Veech and Harvey, Q. A. M. N. S. I., Lients Connellan and Goss, I. M. S., Capt. Bacchus; Lieuts Bellwood and Yelland, 2nd Leicesters; Capt. Hutchinson and wife; 1st Royal Mun. Fus., Lieut. Lorring 1st D. L. I., Lieut. Meyrick and Capt Paget Temlinson, 7th Hussars; 2nd Lt. Renny, 1st K. O. S. Bs., 2nd Lt. Addymann, 2nd R. Yorks Regiment; Capt. Low and 2nd Lt. Astley, 2nd Royal Fusilliers; Lt. Foo and 2nd Lt. Plowden, 2nd K. S. L. I., Major Maffett and wife, 1st W. Riding Regt, Capt. Burn, 2nd Lt. Anderson and Muirhead, 1st Seaforth Highlanders, 2nd Lieuts., Dobie and Cochrane, 2nd Gordon Highlanders; Msj. Moriarty and 2nd Lt. Pratt, 1st R. I, Regt., Capt. Myburgh, 4th Worcester, Capt. Case Norris, 2nd R. W. Kents, Capt. Halswell, 1st H. L. I., Lieut. Wyncall, 1st Notts and Derby, Msj. Venour, 1st R. D. Fus., Lieut. Martin, and Capt. Sprague, 1st R. I. Rifles; Capt. Budson, 4th Worcesters; Capt. Henderson, and Lt. Hooper, 2nd N. Stafford Regt., Rev. Magrath and Rev. Thwaites, Chaplains; 2nd Lt. Gordon and Holmes, 2nd R. W. Fus., 2nd Lt. Irvine, 1st R. Lincs. Regt., Lieut. Hayes-Sadler, R.E., Sub Lt. Fawcett, R.N., 2nd Lt. Burdekin, 2nd Dorsets; 2nd Lt. Raw, 1st Middlesex Regt., 2nd Lieuts., Noris and Villiers-Stuart, 2nd Cheshire Regt., 2nd Lt. Gilroy, 2nd R. Highlanders, wife of Col. Strange, Staff, Lieut. Dixson wife and child, A.V.C., 2nd Lt. Hinde, 2nd Rl. Barks; Widow of Capt. Higgins I. O. D., Daughter of Lt. W. J. Collins, P. W. D., sub-Lt. Nichol, R. I. M., Lt. and Qr.-Mr. and mother-in-law of B. M. Ellis, 1st Rl. Scotts; Asst.-Engineer Waide, R N, Wife of Lt. Shaw.

SANGER'S CIRCUS.

Memoir of the Eighties.

I have a vivid recollection says a writer in the "Manchester Guardian" of the arrival of Sanger's Circus some twenty-five years ago in the Lancashire town where I lived as a boy. The visit of the circus had been the topic of conversation over since an advertisement in the local paper announced its descent upon the town "for one day only," and catalogued certain items in the programme which were of sensational interest. The editor of the paper, grateful for the advertisement, devoted a short editorial to the spectacle, which one gathered he had not infrequently seen, and it recommended it to his readers, less initiated and travelled, in the warmest terms, in which that blessed word "equitation," was not forgotten. In his eulogium it was also hinted that the proprietor of the circus was a man of exalted rank, and that his association with any circus at all was a very striking departure from the usual habits of a dueal family, and somehow this was made to serve as a further guarantee of the excellence of the show, though I cannot remember how the argument proceeded.

RELIGIOUS SCRUPLES.

This was all very well; but the editor did not glance at all at, and still less did he settle, an acute question which the imminence of the circus had raised as to the propriety of circuses as a spectacle for the eyes of youth. The Church was generally tolerant of the circus, but Chapel decided, with few dissentients, that there was no place for circuses in its ethical scheme. I belonged myself to Chapel, and I deeply deplored the wrongheadedness of my elders, though I took care in the company of Church boys to defend the decision and associate myself with it by various remarks, depreciatory of the whole affair. But not even on a moral question in the eighties could we have a question of absolute "Aye or No" Gradually a compromise was evolved and we had it canonically laid down that while the proceedings within the tent were not to be encouraged there could be no harm in any citizen about his business in the town and more to the point, any boy returning from school pausing to see the procession go by and even detaining himself for a space if its arrival was imminent.

AN IMPOSING CAVALCADE.

And so, accordingly, we saw it enter the town, approaching us in superb processional order along the road from Yorkshire, a rich and spirited cavalcade headed by a dozen ladies on pairly ponies, each pony with a groom at its head. Those ladies wore the ordinary riding habit of the Park, and each one had tilled her silk hat almost to the bridge of a proud and sensitive nose. The contrast between the austerity of the costume and the richness of the complexion, together with the slightly metallic yellow of the profuse back hair, was in the case of each lady very marked and arresting; and there followed more ladies reclining on flat tables spread upon the backs of silky and docile steeds. A college of clowns came next comporting themselves so as to give some hint of the lengths to which they might be expected to go in the humorous treatment of life when really performing at night; and then there was a miscellaneous zoological collection, brought up finally by a figure of Britannia. She sat aloof and absorbed on a pyramidical structure drawn by more piebald ponies than I had thought the world contained. From her exalted seat she might have taken stock as she came along—if, indeed, dramatic propriety had not required her to look neither to right nor left—of the bedroom furniture of a considerable section of the population of Lancashire and Yorkshire, and in her hand she held a trident which heliographed spasmodically. She made a powerful impression on my own mind as the most admirable and attractive human being I had yet beheld, and threw into instant and dismal eclipse the minister's youngest daughter, of whom till that moment I had thought a good deal.

Though I was forbidden the circus I lurked a good deal in the course of evening in its vicinity in the market-place, and I found it possible by lifting up a yard of canvas, to see rows of pendulous feet and the backs of the multitude strained to a sharp curve in the stress of concentration. I could hear also the thud of hoofs on the tan, and the high pitched remonstrances of the clowns and the band, though that, indeed, was audible over a considerable circumference, being richly equipped in instruments of brass and percussion. But I do not think that as I knelt with the damp canvas draping my shoulders I exhibited the Nonconformist conscience of the eighties at its best.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR T. A. SAVAGE, V. D.

Bombay, 19th December.

1145. Details of Parades:—

To-day, Tuesday, the 19th inst.—Lecture for all N.C. Officers at Head-Quarters, Council Road at 6-30 p.m. All Officers are invited to attend.

II. Bugle Practice at the Bo. Ed. Society's School, Byculla, at 6 p.m.

Wednesday, the 20th instant.—Commanding Officer's parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order, Uniform, with caps.

II. Maxim Gun.—Instructional Class will be held at Head-quarters, Council Road, at 7-30 a. m.

Friday, the 22nd instant—All Recruits of the current season to parade at Head-quarters at 6-30 p.m.

1146.—Musketry—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class-firing as follows:—(For all Classfiring members will take their sidearms to the Range).

Wednesday the 20th inst "G" Coy.

Thursday, the 21st inst. "D" Coy.

Friday, the 22nd inst. "P" Coy.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.

1147.—A Proficiency Class will be started early, those wishing to appear this season should submit their names to the Adjutant at once.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt. B. V. R.

NOTICE.

Rifle Club matches 25 to 28 will be fired at Ghat Kopar on Saturday, the 30th December, by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a. m. I V R A matches 5 and 6 will be open on this day.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The Liverpool friends of Messrs Tata Sons and Co. write as follows under date Nov. 28:—

AMERICAN COTTON.

Another week has passed without new feature to throw light on the probable future course of prices, and business has again been small. We have received further large orders to buy a little below the present level of prices; and we cannot but be impressed by these indications of confidence on the part of spinners generally in the present range of values. It is evident that consumers find cloth and yarn prices satisfactory, and that spinners, on the basis of cotton about 5d. can afford to sell their yarns for delivery a long time ahead. We know of spinners, in fact, who contemplate the actual sale of their whole production right up to 1916. This seems to shew that, in the opinion of spinners all over the world, 5d may be considered a safe price henceforth. The low prices we have seen in years gone by will probably never occur again, in view of the rise in price of other commoditiez. In Lancashire there is no abatement of activity. A strong demand for yarns is reported. The China trade is much impeded at present, but some producers of cloth for that market are adapting their looms to the Indian trade which continues healthy. A representative in Saxony writes:—"Our spinners are well under contract for six months, and more."

In America, the country from which any permanent improvement of trade must come, we see signs of better conditions all round. The reconstruction of the Tobacco Trust on lines approved by the Government seems to have removed apprehensions regarding other big trusts. Heavy buying of material by railroad interests has taken place, and there is a steadily growing demand for copper at rising prices. The cloth sales at Fall River last week were 600,000 pieces, the largest turn-over for a long time. All this speaks of returning confidence. With regard to the Indian crop, damage by rains is reported by cable, and favorite estimates are now 1·2 to 3·4 million bales below last year. The high prices of this growth are causing a large inquiry for American cotton for account of India mills. An important spinner friend of ours in France writes that he has given up producing yarns from Indian cotton, which is too dear. We suppose he is taking to American cotton. There are abundant evidences, therefore, of a large demand, both for actual consumption, and for reserves, which the American crop must supply. What then of the supply?

The last Census Bureau report gives the quantity ginned to 13th instant as 11,269,000 bales. This showed a smaller quantity ginned from 1st to 13th instant than last year or 1908, but the total so far is 1,639,000 more than in the previous record year, when the crop was 13,825,000. The "Memphis Commercial Appeal" estimates the yield at 15,050,000, without linters. The "New Orleans Times Democrat" says 14,835,000 without linters. Our idea is that the figure will prove to be between 15 and 15 1-4 millions. We have heard of big schemes for financing this gigantic crop. Rumour has it that leading financiers have formed a syndicate to offer farmers advances on their cotton without interest, to help them to hold for higher prices, stipulating only that the farmer should sign an agreement to reduce acreage next year by 25 per cent. We do not know whether this is true or not, but while we do not believe that one, or even ten millionaires could regulate either the price or the movement of cotton for the whole world, it may prove a serious factor in the future development of the situation. In any case, it is natural that the farmer, after having sold part of his crop at 12 cents, should feel reluctant to part with the remainder at 9 cents, which is very near the cost of production and this may naturally influence him in determining his acreage for next year he may prefer other crops, which yield a larger return. We are told, for instance, that he could raise three crops of alfalfa grass in one season, which would pay him better than 12c. cotton. As for the financial position of the farmer, a friend of ours here related to us the other day a talk he had with a cotton expert who had just been over the cotton States, and who interviewed, among others, several Southern bankers. To one of these he remarked that farmers could not hold long, for they would be obliged to come for advances, as in former years. The banker replied that it was not so; he turned up his ledger, and, without mentioning names, said: "Here is X. with dols.1,000 to his credit, Y. with dols.1,500 Z. with dols.2,000," and so on, showing that farmers could afford to be independent. We must therefore not ridicule the idea that the farmer will be able to hold his cotton until it brings a higher basis, nor must we overlook the possibility of a reduced acreage next spring, though this is a question for the future. (We might remark en passant, that one effect of the prospect of a small crop next year would probably be to intensify the demand for old crop deliveries, carrying them perhaps, to a premium over those of the next crop.) In conclusion, we have the feeling that, in view of the indications referred to, the surplus of the present record crop will not weigh too heavily on the market, and that a slight decline from present prices, say to about 4 3-4d, should bring us to a level at which it would be safe to buy. It would be a price at which capitalists all over the world would probably buy cotton by way of investment. The market may perhaps not go so low as that, and therefore we think that our friends who wish to operate, should give us orders to buy the market down.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

This growth has declined a few points, in sympathy with American, but the undertone is steady. This steadiness seems to reflect, for one thing, the greater confidence prevailing in Egyptian financial circles. It is announced that the Bank of Egypt is to pay its creditors in full, and the taking up of securities recently held by firms who have suspended, has prevented anything like demoralisation. With regard to the crop, the present tendency is to reduce estimates. The Agricultural Department estimates the yield at 6,450,000, but an Alexandria friend writes that in consequence of subsequent deterioration the present figure should be 6,350,000. Recent advices from Alexandria report a good trade demand for cotton and the conclusion of very large contracts for Russian account. In Liverpool also there has been a slight improvement in spot demand, and a rather better business in yarns is reported from Bolton. On the whole, we think well of acquiring this growth.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR W. BOUGHTON CHAMBERS, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, 18th December.

311. Annual Camp of Exercise—The Annual Camp of Exercise will be held at Mahaluxmi Battery from Saturday 17th, to Sunday 25th February, 1912.

312. Office—closing of—The Head-quarter Office will be closed from Saturday, 23rd December, 1911 until Tuesday, 2nd January, 1912, both days inclusive, on account of Christmas Holidays.

313. Parades—There will be no parade on Saturday, 23rd instant.

316. Leave—Leave of absence, granted to Captain E P Cudlip, Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer, Artillery from 26th December 1911, to 4th January, 1912, both days inclusive.

With reference to the above

BY THE WAY.

BALZAC'S LOVE STORY.

Balzac having been dead fifty years, the novelist is receiving honours from his countrymen in the form of memorial plaques. This recalls to a Paris contemporary an interesting incident in Balzac's career. In 1835, he was in Poland, where he was invited to visit a lady in society. He arrived about tea time, and after the introductions the lady of the house said to her daughter, "Give Monsieur de Balzac some tea." The mention of the name gave the young lady a start, with the result that the tea-cup and plate fell to the ground. Her confusion was so great that she fled from the room. Some time later she became the novelist's wife. Whenever Balzac told the story to a friend, he always added: "Ce jour-la, je connus la gloire."

STRAIN OF A MOTOR CYCLE BELT.

The technical school attached to the Birmingham University were asked to ascertain the breaking strain of a motor cycle belt, and, according to the "Motor Cycle," they have reported that the belt did not give way until the instrument registered over a ton. Seeing that the maximum strain on a motor cycle belt is 250 lb., this experiment shows what a great margin of strength is possessed by the average motor cycle belt.

FRENCH MEDICAL CURRICULUM.

For over a year, a large and important Government Commission in Paris, has been studying what reforms are necessary in the regulations in force governing the studies of those who wish to obtain the State diploma of Doctor of Medicine. The Commission, which has now drawn up its report, included professors, hospital doctors, practitioners, scientists, and deputies. The decree embodying the reforms decided upon now waits the signature of the President of the Republic. The Minister of Education who appointed the Commission, and is responsible for the changes in the regulations and supervision at the universities, as well as in the hospitals, where students are admitted, has made provision in the decree that he is at liberty to appoint a permanent Commission to ensure its success.

PRINCIPAL REFORMS.

The chief reforms, indicated in the report mentioned above are:—(i) The length of medical studies will be increased from four to five years; (ii.) The practical work in physiology, physics, medical chemistry, bacteriology and so forth, will be really compulsory; (iii.) The, attendance at a hospital will extend during the whole of the medical course; and (iv.) In order to diminish the part played by chance in the examinations, the students will each have a report-book, in which will be entered the marks they secured in practical work, clinical experiments, and at preliminary examinations.

TRADING ENTERPRISE.

Fertility of ideas is a valuable asset to a business man when the idea can be translated into fact. An instance occurs in regard to the new match boxes recently introduced by the French Government. One manufacturer wishes the Government to introduce ...es for tobacco, and he has made an ...ll the cardboard necessary for the ...he condition that he may have the ...ving, for enclosure in each packet, ... advertisements. Whether the ...pt the proposal remains to be ...

...IAN GIPSIES.

..., who had been in camp at ...d Glasgow. They numbered ...ven of them being men, and ...nd children, and their appear... the Central Station attract... Their arrival was some... the station officials, [as, no ...g apparently been fixed ...imlessly about the station ...lies deemed it necessary ... expressed their primi... by proceeding to light ...preparatory to cooking ...t present encamped ...ing company will run ...meries.

...N GEESE.

...by a parent bird is ...ined in the "Gra... ...ps unavailingly on ...e time. Ultimately ..., whereupon the ...he old bird's throat ...rged by the parent. ...s head, and the ... soon taps plead... ...ond feast. Usually ...ungster feed several ...tes.

...ONTH.

...heriff Blair at Dum... ...d explained to the ...2 for a family Bible ...y a canvasser. Four... remained to be paid, ...d paid sufficient. The ...s. in instalments at the ...emarked that this was ...aceful class of business, ...ing-men who could not ...

...NMENT.

... an early age, comes in contact ...d the noble, is very fortunate. ... years of childhood, as Dr. Rudolf ...ut in his small book, "Education," ... example are the most powerful factors ...uilding of character. The parent's own ..., says the "Gentlewoman," is the first consideration, because the average child looks upon his mother or his father as the embodiment of the ideal. Then the personality of the nurse is of tremendous importance. No amount of preaching and teaching can avail, if the child is brought into personal contact with people of commonplace mind and low ideals. Then when the child goes to school the same influence for good or for evil is exerted by teachers and companions. Some might argue that it is good for the child to be thrown among all kinds of personalities.

OPPOSITE NOTES.

Yet even in these respects, Mr. Redmond-Howard goes on to say, the opposite notes of their characters are evident in the degree of their respective adherence. "William is as 'ultra-montane' as Louis Veuillot. 'Protestantism' is with him a term, if not of reproach and contempt, at least of pity. John has more of the democratic spirit of Grattan, looking upon conscience as a private right deserving of equal respect in every citizen. In politics, again, Willie Redmond has all the utopian idealism of Emmet and Thomas Davis, with a slight tendency to the florid in form and the sentimental in matter. John Redmond has more of the practical outlook of Butt and O'Connell, though strengthened by effectiveness in methods and constitutional common-sense in aim." "Patriotism is religion," he once said, and no phrase could have better revealed the man.

THE PERAMBULATOR PERIL.

The nursemaids of Minnesota will henceforth be conspicuous figures if they promenade with their charges in the evening. A law was recently passed in that State, in the interests of motorists, requiring farmers and "other users of wheeled vehicles" to exhibit front and rear lights after dark. According to an opinion given out by the Attorney-General baby's carriages and even wheel-barrows come within the operation of this clause. Will the law also apply, one wonders, to boys who skate about the streets on wheels?

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street London. Established over 35 years.

MEN AND MATTERS.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S BIRTHDAY.

Congratulations to Queen Alexandra, whose birthday it was on December 1. The Queen Mother still lives mainly in retirement, but Londoners have not forgotten her, and will not forget her. She enters on her sixty-eighth year, and everyone will wish her many more years of quiet activities in her beautiful home at Sandringham.

THE THANKSGIVING DINNER.

The speech of the evening at November 30 celebration of Thanksgiving Day by Americans in London was, of course, delivered by the American Ambassador. Mr. Whitelaw Reid has held his present post for the last six years, and had previously visited England as Special Envoy both for Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee and for King Edward's Coronation. Mr. Reid is the proprietor of the "New York Tribune," and nearly forty years ago was one of the pioneers in the movement for erecting sky-scrapers in New York. In his youth he saw something of the Civil War, first as a staff officer and, later, as a newspaper correspondent.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

The two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the Royal Society, which is to be celebrated next year, promises to be a notable event. The premier learned society reveres the Merry Monarch who founded so many great houses as its founder; for Charles II. took as keen an interest in science as in gallantry, and the head was not less active than the heart in the hero of the Restoration. From that time the society has a long and constant record of good work in every branch of science.

ITS 250TH ANNIVERSARY.

The original Royal Society has been the parent of many another learned body, of which one may mention the Royal Geographical Society, the Royal Society of Arts, and the medical, surgical, and other scientific associations of the day. Every reader of current literature will remember Kipling's Anglo-Indians and Babus whose great ambition it was to crown their life's work by joining the society and "reading a paper" on some obscure subject.

THE NEW READER.

Cambridge University has made a wise choice in appointing Dr. Holland Rose to the Readership in Modern History. Dr. Rose has established a European reputation by his work on the Napoleonic period. Apart from his "Life of Napoleon," which is now the standard text book, Dr. Rose has produced an exhaustive biography of William Pitt, the second and concluding volume of which has just appeared. As a collection of facts, this work would do credit even to German industry in research.

ENGLISH TOBACCO.

For some years past tobacco has been grown in Ireland, and one believes that the results of the experiment have been tested in the smoking room of the House of Commons. Now an attempt to grow the plant has been made in Norfolk, and the expert who has examined the crop reports favourably. It compares well with American-grown tobacco and appears suitable both for cigars and for pipes; and the expert states that he smoked it with pleasure. That is satisfactory reading to patriotic eyes, but for oneself one proposes to stick to one's favourite mixture for a little longer.

LIGHTING THE CITY.

The Corporation of London have approved a report of the Streets Committee in favour of the lighting of streets by means of centrally hung lamps. The plan has for some time been in operation in Cannon-street, and has recently been adopted in Cheapside. It works fairly well, but it is in the narrower streets that the advantages of central lighting will be most apparent. Those who know the narrow main street of Cologne will appreciate its advantages. Incidentally the substitution of one central lamp for two side ones will save money.

A GENEROUS GIFT.

The appeal for endowment just issued by University College School, Hampstead, has received a splendid send off in the shape of a donation of £8,000 from Sir Edwin and Lady Durning-Lawrence. Sir Edwin is an old boy of the school, and is now chairman of its governing body. His action sets an example to his distinguished contemporaries, whose names are—perhaps a little inconsiderately—printed in the "Times." It is rather a curious list, including as it does, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. William de Morgan.

THE EASTERN GIBRALTAR.

Aden, was declared by the Bolognese traveller, Ludovico di Varthema, many centuries ago, to be "the strongest city that was ever seen on level ground"; while Albuquerque, the great Portuguese pioneer in Asia, stated that it was one of the four places that were essential to those holding dominion in the Orient—the other three being Ormus, Diu, and Goa. But the Portuguese only held Aden for four years, from 1547 to 1551. It may be remembered that a vague, but not impossible tradition relates that the place was once occupied by the Romans.

ADEN UNDER BRITAIN.

One of the first voyages of our East India Company was to Aden in 1609; in 1802 a treaty was made between Britain and the Sultan of Aden. In 1839 his successor was forced to sell his territory to the British, as a punishment for insulting some shipwrecked British sailors; and eleven years later Aden was made a free port. The old town was built on the crater of an extinct volcano; the new protectorate, which was enlarged in 1888, is a coaling station, a garrison, and a fortress of first-rate importance.

MR. CHURCHILL'S NAVAL DESCENDANT.

Mr. Churchill, when advising the institution of the new Board of Admiralty, can scarcely have forgotten the George Churchill, next brother to "Corporal John," first Duke of Marlborough, who was an eminent naval officer under William III., and was appointed one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty in the last such Commission issued by that King. Admiral of the Blue George Churchill was likewise a Commissioner in each one of the six Commissions issued under Anne, as appointed to be his Council by her husband, Prince George of Denmark, as Lord High Admiral. He served in the first two immediately under the great Admiral Sir George Rooke, and he had among his colleagues at one period Robert Walpole, afterwards to be the most lasting Whig Prime Minister in our political history.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S NEW HAT.

It is good news that President Taft has ordered a special hat for political campaigning with a brim two inches wide and so made as to relieve pressure on the head. Strenuous politicians need all the aids that tailor, hatter, hosier, and bootmaker can give them. There was Mr. Gladstone, for instance, who found the Inverness cape in which he made his Midlothian campaign of immense assistance, and not only in keeping off the cold. Once, at a railway station he stood at the carriage door, ostensibly shaking hands with his admirers. But the hands of the G.O.M. were snugly hidden beneath the cape, while an obliging porter knelt behind and thrust out his hand to the Gladstonian worshippers. "A hard han' has Gladstone," said one of them as he walked away, and his companion replied, "Ay, and did ye notice his nails?"

NEW BISHOP OF SALISBURY.

The selection of the Rev. W. Hudson Shaw to succeed the present Bishop of Salisbury in the rich rectory of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, furnishes fresh proof that the Premier does not forget his old college or personal friends in his ecclesiastical appointments. Mr. Shaw was formerly an Exhibitioner of Balliol, where he became a protege of Jowett, through whose influence he was eventually elected to a Fellowship. He was presented to the rectory of Alderley, which he now holds, by another old Balliol-don, Lord Sheffield. The new Rector of Bishopsgate is a disciple of John Ruskin, whose quixotic economics he formerly preached at University extension lectures. A Broad Churchman, he holds more definite religious opinions than his famous predecessor, "Hang Theology" Rogers.

ONE dose of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, is generally sufficient to bring down fever. It needs but perseverence to effect a permanent cure in the most obstinate cases. SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC is a Tonic for the heart and will not affect the system if taken any length of time. Beware of imitations? Of all Chemists.—MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

ORNAMENTAL PLATINUM AND GOLD BRACELETS.

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Platinum and Gold, Set Peridot Rs. 156
Amethyst do. do. „ 145

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Platinum and Gold, Set Peridot Rs. 185
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T. 1824.
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T. 1825.
Gold, Set Turquoise Rs. 75.

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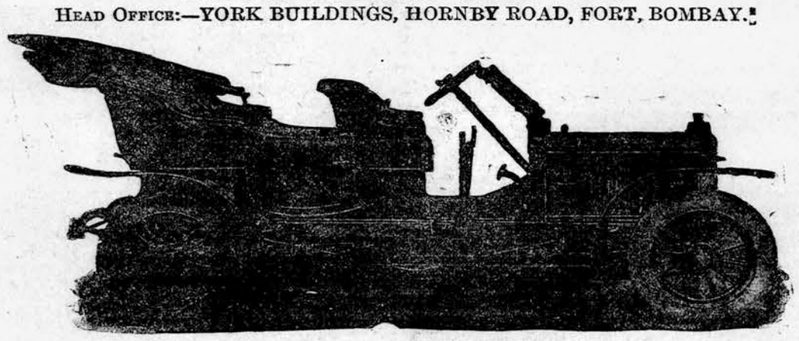

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
OUR DEPOT AT THE DELHI DURBAR
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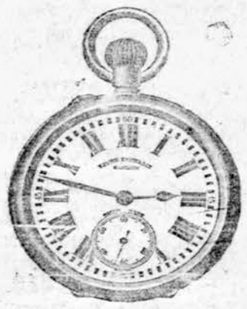

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Dear Sir—I have much pleasure to say, that your medicine has effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I have been suffering for the last 12 years and my wife from a considerable increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.

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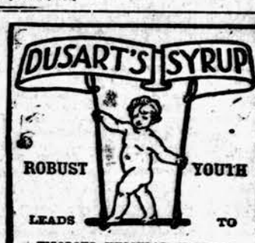

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